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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 92 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. (H.O. CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS.

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"Five Homes"

NEW DELHI, April 19 (PTI): Parliament today roared with laughter when Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, member from Sirohi speaking on the Representation of the People Bill, said that he had "five homes" in Rajasthan.

Evidently sensing the interpretation put by members on his statement, Mr. Bhatt hastened to explain that by "five homes" he did not mean that he had five wives. What he meant to express was, he said, that he often stayed with his relatives living in five different places. On that account he might be registered as a voter in more than one constituency, for which he could be punished. A voter should, therefore, have the choice of registering himself from any constituency in his state, he added.

Resignations Accepted

NEW DELHI, April 19, (PTI): The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad today accepted the resignations of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Industry and Supply Minister and Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, a communique issued from the Government House said.

The Prime Minister will be in charge of the two ministries for the present, the communique added.

The following is the text of the communique:—

"The President has, under Clause (2) of Article 75 of the Constitution of India, accepted with regret the resignations of the honourable Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee and the honourable Shri Kashitish Chandra Neogy of their office as Ministers. The resignations take effect from April 19, 1950.

"The Prime Minister will hold charge of the two ministeries for the present".

MORE DEPUTY MINISTERS

Nehru's Plan

NEW DELHI, April 19 (PTI).

Lobby talks of Cabinet reshuffle and the appointment of new Ministers gained further impetus today with the formal acceptance of the resignations of two ministers. Reshuffle talks have been going on for several months now and the Prime Minister is credited with the intention to appoint over a dozen Deputy Ministers to the various Ministries. This would, it is stated, lighten the burden of Ministers, besides providing training for younger men in the party.

According to informed quarters, the Prime Minister will take up this question after his return from Karachi.

Meanwhile there have been further indications that the present strength of the Cabinet which is twelve may be reduced in number.

Police Firing In Koliwada

ONE KILLED: EIGHT INJURED

Bailiffs Mobbed By Refugees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ONE person was killed and eight received bullet wounds when the city police opened fire to disperse an unruly refugee mob in the Koliwada Displaced Persons Camp in the north of Bombay this afternoon. Twenty other persons received minor injuries as a result of police lathi charge while a number of police officers and constables sustained stone injuries.

From information gathered, it is learnt, that in the morning three bailiffs accompanied by a police constable had gone to the Camp to attach the property of certain refugee tenants as they had failed to pay their accumulated arrears of rent.

The bailiffs were mobbed by some inmates of the camp and were obstructed in the lawful discharge of their duty. The Kingsway Police who were informed about the incident sent a strong police party to help the bailiffs but the mob prevented even the police from executing the warrants. Nearly hundred refugee men and women offered 'Satyagraha' against the police whereupon some persons were taken into custody.

UNRULY CROWD

At about 2-15 p.m. the refugeee mob of about 1,000 which included a number of women also became very unruly and is said to have indulged in stone throwing on the police. A lathi charge was made but to no effect. Ten police constables, one Superintendent and one Inspector were injured as a result of stone throwing.

Seeing the situation getting out of their control, the police opened fire. In all 14 rounds were fired. A young boy of 18 years by name Janaksingh Karamsing was killed on the spot and eight others were injured. The situation is now under control but armed police has cordoned the camp to prevent any further mischief.

The injured persons were removed to KEM Hospital where eight of them were admitted for treatment of bullet wounds. One man was admitted in Sion Hospital while the others were treated and allowed to go.

PRESS NOTE

The Government of Bombay in the course of a press note issued in this connection says: "Anticipating some obstructions, these bailiffs had asked for adequate police assistances, but the defendants resisted the execution of the warrant. Some persons also collected at the spot.

More police were called, but the defendants and their associates sat down in front of the place of the defendant and they were also subsequently arrested. A number of women came and sat there. By this time a large crowd had also assembled there. Special women police were called and the women causing obstruction were arrested. These women went on resisting the arrest and struggling with the women police, pulled their hair, sarees and even resorted to biting.

Due to this excitement a gas squad was requisitioned immediately and with the assistance of the force in hand, premises were entered upon and cordoned off enabling the bailiff to take certain articles. The crowd broke the police cordon and obstructed the removal of these articles.

"Hundred lathi-men were called and with their help, the removal of the articles was attempted. After this a crowd of three to four thousand persons rushed upon the police cordon, whereupon police resorted to lathi-charge. The crowd resorted to stone-throwing, injuring 10 police constables, one Superintendent and one Inspector. Police gave repeated warning but the crowd refused to pay heed. Police had to open fire as a result of which a boy was killed and 8 persons were injured."

Goods Train Derailed

NO LOSS OF LIFE

KANPUR, April 19 (PTI): Derailment of a goods train which left Allahadbad for Kanpur is reported to have occurred near Chakeri, about 9 miles from Kanpur last night. As a result some trains from Allahabad arrived here late.

Trains from Kanpur to Allahabad were diverted via Unnao. No loss of life or injury is so far reported.

VILLAGE HEADMAN SHOT DEAD

Aided Enquiry Into Train Derailment

BADAUN (U.P.), April 19 (PTI): Thakur Phuleri Singh, a village headman, who was actively helping the authorities in the inquiry into the 10 Down Kumaon Express derailment on April 12 on the Bareilly-Kasgunj section of the O. T. Railway was reported to have been shot dead last night by a railway employee at Bitroi station, two furlongs from the scene of the accident.

A brother of Thakur Phuleri Singh also received gun shots and another person had a narrow escape.

The alleged assailant was later arrested at Kasganj.

DETENTION ACT CHALLENGE

Judgement Reserved

NEW DELHI, April 19 (UPI): The hearing of the petition of A. Gopalan versus the State of Madras, challenging the validity of the Preventive Detention Act was concluded in the Supreme Court of India today with a reply to the Attorney-General's five-day aruguments by the counsel of the petitioner Mr. M. K. Nambiar.

Refuting the arguments put forward by the Attorney-General, Mr. Nambiar submitted that Sections 3, 12, 14 and 22(D) of the Preventive Detention Act were void and 'ultra vires' because they infringed and contravened the fundamental rights guaranteed in the Constitution.

Judgment was reserved by Their Lordships.

The Best All-Round Pupil

Air Marshal Ronald Ivelaw-Chapman, C-in-C, I.A.F., presented flying badges and trophies to pupil-cadets at a commissioning and wings presentation parade held at No. 1 Air Force Academy, Ambala, on Saturday last. The Air C-in-C presents the President's Trophy for "the best all-round pupil-officer of the year 1949-50" to Pilot Officer M. S. D. Wollen.

RIVALRY FOR ASIAN LEADERSHIP

Australia's Grouse Against India

NEW YORK, April 19 (PTI-Reuter).

AN "underground rivalry" exists between India and Australia for leadership of Asia, although most Australians "are unaware of it", according to a writer, Werner Levi, in the April issue of the Far Eastern Survey Bulletin of the American Institute of Pacific Relations.

Writing under the heading "Australia and the New Asia" Levi said that disturbed by the new signs of nationalism in the Asian countries "to the north" many Australians look to the United States for security and strive for leadership of the Commonwealth in Asia. Levi said that the transfer of power from Great Britain to India, Ceylon, Pakistan and Burma was considered with "mixed feelings" by many Australians.

DREAD AWAKENING

He added: "They feared that India might enter into alliances unfriendly to Australia or might come under Russian influence. India's freedom brought home to "minded" Australians more than anything else the long-dreaded 'awakening' of Asia and the need for a basic readjustment of Australia's position in relation to Asia as well as within the Commonwealth.

Arguing that Australia looked to the United States as "the mainstay of her security" Levi said that every Australian policy in Asia, political, strategic, economic—was either premised upon American policy or assumed American co-operation.

Levi said that the entry of India, Pakistan and Ceylon as independent partners in the Empire also appears to have reduced the influence of Australia, hitherto the most important Pacific member.

ROLE OF LEADERSHIP

"Basically, the tension between Australia and India, which can be sensed rather than seen, might be explained by India's assuming a role of leadership in Asia, (which, according to Nehru, India does not seek but which accrues to it by logic of its position) which Australia would have liked to play".

Levi said that Nehru had been criticised in Australia for making a discussion of a joint defence against Communism at the Colombo Conference impossible. On the question of a Japanese Peace Treaty, he said, Australia and India found themselves at opposite ends of prevailing opinions. He also cited India's non-recognition of Bao Dai while Britain and Australia had recognised him.

Levi thought that under the "Spender Plan" for South-East Asia, Australian trade with that region including India would grow. He said: "There will probably be a slight relaxation in the application of the 'White Australia Policy, caused in part at least by the desire to establish bonds with Australia's neighbours in the near north".

A Problem

BANARAS, April 19 (PTI): Officials of the Banaras jail were today in a quandary how to deal with an expecting woman, detained under the Maintenance of Public Safety Act.

She stubbornly refused to be removed to hospital when the District Magistrate sent an ambulance. Efforts of a matron to persuade her to go to hospital also proved fruitless, the District Magistrate said in an interview.

PANDIT NEHRU TO VISIT INDONESIA

May Stop At Rangoon Enroute

NEW DELHI, April 19 (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as originally intended, expects to visit Indonesia in June and hopes to spend at least a week there, it is learned.

It is understood, either 'en route' to Indonesia or on his return to Delhi, Pandit Nehru will pay a brief visit to Rangoon for two or three days.

Pandit Nehru's visit to Indonesia has been a long-standing engagement. He had been invited to attend the inauguration of the Indonesian Republic in December last but owing to his preoccupation the Prime Minister was unable to visit and instead had deputed Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur along with Dr. Subbaroyan, Indian Ambassador at Djakarta, to represent India.

During his visit to India in January last of Dr. Soekarno, the President of the Indonesian Republic, and Mrs. Soekarno to Delhi, the Prime Minister was again invited to visit Indonesia.

MORE POWERS FOR RESERVE BANK

Bill Introduced In Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 19. (PTI): The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, introduced in Parliament today a Bill which seeks further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, "in certain respects in view of the changed circumstances".

Dr. Matthai in the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says: "The amendment of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, has become necessary in certain respects in view of the changed circumstances. There has been a persistent demand for extension of the period of accommodation that the bank may make available for productive finance in the field of agriculture and co-operation. The powers of the bank require extension and elaboration, particularly in the matter of issue of remittances other than demand drafts, purchase of telegraphic transfers and the acting as agents for foreign Governments or other persons specified by the Central Government.

It has also been considered necessary that the weekly returns by scheduled banks showing their time and demand liabilities should contain greater particulars than at present and that powers should be taken for the reserve bank to exempt scheduled banks in difficulties due to circumstances beyond their control, from the obligations to maintain statutory balances. The Bill seeks to achieve these objects.

"In view of the financial integration of Part b States with the Union, I has also become necessary to extend the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934, to these States generally."

A SCHEME WITH A FORESIGHT!

NEW DELHI, April 19. (PTI): A special air mail service for printed packets including newspapers, business paper, sample and mixed packets and literature for the blind will be introduced from April 23.

For the present the service will be restricted to U.K. Iraq, Switzerland, Malaya, Indonesia and Australia. The rate of postage-cum-air fee on such articles will be four annas per half ounce or part thereof.

DISPERSAL OF REFUGEES

Sardar's Talk

CALCUTTA, April 19 (UPI).

In the afternoon today—the fourth day of his stay here, Sardar Patel discussed the rehabilitation question with the relief officials of the Government of India and West Bengal. The Chief Commissioner of Tripura also attended the conference.

It is learnt that various points relating to arrival and dispersal of and relief to the refugees were discussed. The question of expediting dispersal of the refugees to other States of the Indian Union also came in for consideration.

Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, had an hour's discussion with Sardar Patel.

A number of important Calcutta citizens including Shri Devendranath Mukherjee, Dr. Meghnad Shah, Shri Satya Ranjan Bakshi, Shri Tulsi Charan Goswami, Shrimati S. K. Sinha of A.I.W.C., met Sardar Patel this morning.

The Chief Commissioner of Tripura and the District Magistrate of Cooch-Behar also had meetings with Sardar Patel in the morning.

Sardar Patel attended a tea-party given by the West Bengal Governor in his honour.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister saw Sardar Patel in the afternoon.

TRADE TALKS IN KARACHI

Extreme Cordiality

KARACHI, April 19 (PTI-Reuter): The first post-devaluation Indo-Pakistan Trade Conference aimed at resolving the six-month old trade deadlock between the two countries opened here this morning at Secretariat level in an atmosphere of "extreme cordiality".

Spread over two sessions, the Conference lasted about five hours and 45 minutes, and will be continued tomorrow morning.

The morning session, which, began at 10 a.m. and continued till lunch time at 1-30 p.m., it is understood, was primarily devoted to a discussion on financial policy as well as details which would form the basis of a possible resumption of trade between the negotiating countries.

BRITAIN REBUKES ADENAUER

Singing Of German National Anthem

LONDON, April 19. (PTI-Reuter): The British Government today rebuked West German Federal Chancellor Konrad Adenauer for leading the singing of part of "Deutschland Unber Alles" in Berlin yesterday.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the Government shared the view of General C. M. Bourne, British Commandant in Berlin, that the singing of the former German National Anthem, in the presence of three Western Allied Commandants was "in bad taste".

POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS NOT DESIRABLE

Representation Of People Bill Rushed Through Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 19. (PTI).

PARLIAMENT which was scheduled to conclude its Budget session today, will hold its final sitting tomorrow to pass the Representation of the People Bill, 1950, following an inconclusive but lively debate on the first reading of the Bill.

The consensus of opinion among the members was that the Bill of such importance should not be rushed through. Many suggested reference to the Select Committee.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, intervening in the debate, reiterated the determination of the Government to hold the elections by April next at the latest and said that the Bill was not a "complete measure" but was necessary for the purpose of the functioning of the election machinery in order that the elections might be held by next spring. "It is of the highest importance", said the Prime Minister, "from political and economic points of view, and from the point of view of healthy development of the country, that the elections should be held by next April and not later".

NOT PACIFIED

The intervention of the Prime Minister did not pacify those members who had expressed themselves strongly in favour of the Bill being referred to the Select Committee, although members affirmed that they were as keen as the Prime Minister in the elections being held early next year.

The ex-Premier of Orissa, Mr. Bishwanath Das, suggested promulgation of an ordinance pending consideration of the Bill by the Select Committee so that the target date for elections need not be changed.

Noisy interruptions characterised the proceedings of the House for a considerable time in the afternoon. Members vehemently opposed the suggestion of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker for an extension of the session by a day to consider the Bill, and demanded reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

The Law Minister's explanation of the limited scope of the Select Committee's work if appointed, and the appeal of the Speaker had the desired effect. The House agreed to adjourn further discussion of the Bill till tomorrow.

Sun Stroke Cases In Nagpur

NAGPUR, April 19, (UPI): A number of cases of sun strokes have been reported from different parts of the city. The temperature was the highest yesterday, mercury shooting upto 109 degrees.

Congress Workers Camp

POONA, April 19, (PTI): A three-day camp of constructive workers in Maharashtra will be held at Akola in Ahmednagar District from April 29.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress and some of the Ministers of the Bombay Government are expected to attend the camp.

INDONESIAN REBELS SURRENDER

Federal Unit Marching On Macassar

DJAKARTA, April 19 (PTI-Reuter).

INDONESIAN rebel forces in Macassar, capital of East Indonesia, today surrendered unconditionally and gave up their arms, it was announced officially here tonight.

They surrendered to the Acting Commander of Nationalist Forces in Macassar, Major Pieters.

The communique added that the Worang Battalion—a Federal unit—which had landed in South Celebes earlier in the day was marching on Macassar.

The rebels were being treated as captives and were being guarded by military police.

The communique said the main force of Nationalist troops was due to land soon, under the command of Col. Kwiiarang.

East Indonesian troops led by a 26-year-old former British paratrooper, Captain Andi Abdul Azis, revolted at Macassar on April 5 to prevent the landing of Federal troops. On April 14 Azis flew to Djakarta, the Federal capital to explain his action and was arrested.

The Sultan of Pontianak, Hamid the Second, has confessed to ordering the rebel leader Captain "Turko" Westerling to launch an attack during a meeting of the Indonesian Cabinet on January 24 and shoot three of those present, it was officially announced here tonight.

TRUMAN TO MAKE POLICY SPEECH

WASHINGTON, April 19 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman is to make an important foreign policy speech tomorrow, the White House announced today. He will speak for 20 minutes to the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Estimate Committee Meets

NEW DELHI, April 19 (PTI): The Estimates Committee held its first meeting in the Parliament House yesterday and approved the draft rules of procedure for its day to day work.

The Committee will meet again in the first week of July and examine the estimates of the Ministries of Industry and Supply, Commerce, Works Mines and Power and Food and Agriculture.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per Word

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SITUATION VACANT

Wanted officers, having organisation experience to work as recruiting officers of field workers on Rs. 150|- p.m. Local and influential candidates having his own accommodation to start with should apply by post only. Selected candidates shall have to interview at Calcutta & undergo training for 5 days at his own expense. Satisfactory security worth Rs. 500|- necessary. Director, Dhakeswari Motors Ltd., 91 Theatre Road, Cal.-17 7608

Post of a Chief Engineer vacant in a Sugar Factory. Qualified and experienced persons should apply sharp to Box No. 1770 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Career for Ladies—Davar's College—Combine Secretarial (A.C.C.S.) Course with Gregg Shorthand the easiest Shorthand system ensuring speed of about 100 w.p.m. in about 3 to 4 months. Enrol with fresh classes. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1764)

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore

MEDICAL ADLETS

Jashbhai Sarabhai, Specialist in Diabetes, Consumption and Cancer has returned to Bombay, A-122, Thakordwar Road in Dutta Mandir Compound. (1771)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A good and prospective Provision Shop with two Soda Water Hand Machines is for sale. Apply Box No. 1752 "Bombay Chronicle"

Dispensary with goodwill for sale. Hindu locality Box No. 1767 "Bombay Chronicle".

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No 119, Baroda. (1727)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Large quantity of pure Cochin bees honey in 56 lbs, bulk packing as well as in 2 lb. 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. bottles for sale at very competitive prices for introduction. Please contact: Secretary, Cochin Cottage Industries Co-op. Marketing Society Ltd., Trichur. (1769)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, BOMBAY

APPRENTICE SCHEME

APPLICATIONS are invited from young men of robust physique and good moral character for admission as apprentices for training in Textile mills and other Industrial establishments in the city of Bombay under the Government Apprentice Scheme for the Session 1950-51 subject to the following conditions:—

(1) Applicants must have completed the pre. S.S.C. examination standard or its equivalent.

(2) They must not be below 16 and above 20 years of age on 1-7-50.

(3) They should be bonafide domiciled persons of the State of Bombay. The condition of domicile will be relaxed in favour of non Muslim candidates displaced from Pakistan.

It is to be clearly understood that the training will enable the candidate to be a SKILLED WORKER only.

The candidates will have to appear for an interview at their own cost in the middle of June 1950 on the date notified to each candidate.

There are 25 Government scholarships of the value of Rs. 25|- each per month for the Backward Class candidates studying under the scheme. The scholarships will be awarded to the deserving Backward Class candidates.

Form of application and General prospectus giving detailed information of the scheme obtainable from the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Bldg., Cruickshank Road, Bombay 1, upto 15th May 1950.

NO APPLICATION FORMS WILL BE ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE.

Applications in the prescribed form together with the relevant documents must reach the Joint Director of Technical Education on or before 20th May 1950. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE ABOVE DATE SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED. (7632)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES. NEW DELHI.

PRESS NOTIFICATION.

The Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply have revised the procedure for licensing and distribution of pipes, Tubes and fittings, etc. with effect from the 1st April 1950. Consumers or Indentors requiring Pipes, Tubes and fittings etc. for end uses noted below should apply (in duplicate) in the application form PC2 A (Specimen copy published herewith) to the undermentioned co-ordinating authorities of this Directorate General, who have been authorised to certify their demands for release of pipes etc.

Quota.	Co-ordinating Authority.	End-Use.
Industrial Maintenance.	Dy: Development Officer (CDP) D. G. I. & S., New Delhi.	Maintenance requirements of Paints, Chemicals, & Drugs factories
"	Dev: Officer (Genl: & Elec:) D. G. I. & S., New Delhi.	—do—Mica Industry.
"	Dy: Dev: Officer (Rubber) D. G. I. & S., New Delhi.	—do—Rubber Industry.
"	Dy: Dev: Officer (Paper) D. G. I. & S., New Delhi.	—do—Paper Industry.
"	Dy: Dev: Officer (Cement) D. G. I. & S., New Delhi.	—do—Cement Industry
"	Asstt: Dev: Officer (Food) D. G. I. & S., New Delhi.	—do—Food Processing Industry.
Steel Processing Industry.	Dev: Officer (Mech.) (G & E) & (Metals) Dy. Development Officer (Tools) & (Steel).	Requirements of Firms enlisted with DGI & S as Steel Processing factories.
Private Industrial Development Schemes.	Development Officers & Dy: Development Officers concerned.	Development of all other established organised industries & Mines.

The applications are to be submitted to the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, in accordance with the following Time table.

Period.	Last date by which applications in form PC2A to be submitted by consumers to the co-ordinating authorities.	Last date by which Co-Ordinating authorities should submit the consolidated statement to the Iron and Steel Controller.
Period I Jan.-March.	30th Septr. (in previous Year)	31st Oct. (in previous year)
Period II April-June.	31st December (in previous Year).	31st January.
Period III July-Septr.	31st March.	30th April.
Period—IV Oct.-Decr.	30th June.	31st July.

All consumers on D. G. I. & S. list are therefore requested to submit their application on form PC2A. IMMEDIATELY. but not later than 30th April 1950.

J. C. GHOSH.
Director General of Industries and Supplies.

No. CD3/9 353 50. (7630)

APPLICATION FORM P. C. 2 A.

for a Quota Certificate to acquire Pipes, Tubes, Fittings or Specials under the

IRON AND STEEL (CONTROL OF PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1941.

To

The Co-ordinating Authority ..... (Through) .....

1. (a) Full name of applicant..... (b) Address .....
2. (a) Purpose for which required..... (b) Delivery required by ..... (enter a definite date).
3. Full particulars of the pipes required (if the space below is insufficient full particulars may be given on a separate sheet of paper which must be signed by the applicant).

Size	Type of specification.	Quantity Feetage & for No. of Pcs.	Any special remarks.

4. Number and date of any authorisation issued on any application of particulars of any aplication already made in connection with the above purpose and which has been rejected or for which no authorisation has yet been issued.
5. Full particulars of the pipes in possession of the Indentor at the time of application and the quantity of each size used during the previous 12 months.

Size	Type and Specification	Quantity Feetage & for No. of Pcs.	Any special remarks.
A. STOCKS.			
B. CONSUMPTION.			

6. Consignee and railway station to which goods are to be sent .....

It is solemnly declared that the pipes, tubes, fittings or specials mentioned in (3) above are required.

Delete (a) or (b)

(a) for immediate use
(b) to meet anticipated demands for not longer than six months taking into consideration present stock.

DECLARATION

I,..... applicant, hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief no other application has been made by me or on my behalf for the materials described in paragraph 3 above, for the purpose indicated in para 2(a) above except those which resulted in the granting of licences, the details of which have been given in paragraph 4 above, or which have been rejected or are pending and regarding which particulars have been given in the said paragraph 4. I fully understand that any licence granted to me on the basis of the statements furnished is liable to cancellation if it is found that any of the statements or facts therein are incorrect/or false.

Signature of Applicant

Date ..... (7331)

LOST

POLICY No. B177, dated 7th September, 1875, granted by the Positive Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., on the life of Major General John Alexander M. MacDonald. Any person having information regarding the above kindly communicate with the Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., G. P. O. Box No. 2512, Calcutta. (1766)

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

THE HEAD OFFICE of the Bank of India Ltd. will be REMOVED on 24th April. 1950, from Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay, to the Bank's New Head Office Building at MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

A. C. CLARKE.
General Manager.

Bombay, 18th April, 1950. (7625)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

No. 1, Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal invites applications on the prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5 - under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 15th May, 1950, to fill four vacancies in posts of Inspector of Factories in the West Bengal Factories Service. Appointments to all the vacancies will be made on a temporary basis in the first instance, but three of them will be available on a permanent basis in the near future One of the vacancies will be filled up by a Specialist in Metallurgy. Pay Rs. 275-750 plus motor car, compensatory and usual dearness allowances. Higher initial pay will be given on the basis of age upto 30 years. QUALIFICATIONS: - (a) A first class general education: (b) a full apprenticeship as a Mechanical Engineer and training in the drawing office: (c) a degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian or any approved foreign University or technical college or an Associate Membership or Graduateship of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, London, or of a similar recognised foreign Mechanical Engineering body or of the Indian Institute of Engineers (for Mechanical Engineering), or a certificate of competency issued by the Board of Trade as an extra-first class or first class Engineer: (d) at least three years' experience in responsible post: (e) ability to deal with all questions connected with Electrical and structural Engineering that may occur in the course of an Inspector's duty. Candidates for the post reserved for a Specialist in Metallurgy should have in addition "two years' industrial experience in metallurgy". Age between 25 and 30 years on 1st May, 1950. Particulars obtainable on and from the 22nd April from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta—27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (7629)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 239 of 1950

INTERNATIONAL TALKIE EQUIPMENT CO. LTD., a Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its registered office at New Queens Road outside the Fort of Bombay. ... Plaintiffs.

vs

M. S. KARANDIKAR residing at Manik Bhuvan Madiwale Colony Poona. ... Defendant.

To

M. S. KARANDIKAR

the defendant abovenamed

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 42,051-10-0 due in respect of the two sums of Rs. 26,000/- and Rs. 10,000/- lent and advanced at interest by the Plaintiffs to you and as and by way of collateral security wherefor you passed in favour of the Plaintiffs two on demand promissory Notes, dated respectively 25th April, 1947, and 30th April, 1947, with interest on Rs. 36,000/- at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from 14th February, 1950, till judgment costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at the rate of 4 per cent per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 42,051-10-0 and interest as aforesaid and for costs, together with such interest if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esqur., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 2nd day of March, 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER
For Prothonotary and Senior Master

Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys. (7633)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KESHAVRAO WAMAN CHIPLUNKAR has contracted for the absolute sale to my client of the undermentioned property. All persons claiming any right, title, interest, in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Lawyers' Chambers, Picket Road, Bombay, within 14 days from this date. Otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims which, if any, will be considered as waived.

Piece of Gavthan land, situate at Somwar Peth Poona City, admeasuring 634 Sq. Yards bearing Poona City Survey No 38 a of Somwar with buildings and structures standing thereon bearing Municipal No. Somwar 38 a, bounded on the East and West by 10 Ft. public passage, on the North by the property, bearing Poona City Survey No. 38 B, 39, 38 C and on the South by the Municipal Road.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1950.

B. S SABNIS,
Advocate for Purchaser. (7626)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 448 of 1950.

JAGANNATH HIRJI MAMTORA: ... Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. MANOHAR RAMCHANDRA DESAI and (2) BENEDICT HENRIQUES, ... Defendants.

To

Benedict Henriques, Esqr.,

The 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

The PLAINTIFF abovenamed has filed the above suit against you for an order (a) to hand over forthwith possession of the shop and the workshop named "Bengal Cleaners" described in Exhibit "D" to the plaint together with the business and furniture, fixtures and paraphernalia mentioned in the agreement annexed as exhibit "A" to the plaint (b) to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 20/- per day from 1st of March, 1950, till the charge of the said business in the shop and the workshop and the furniture fixtures and articles and other paraphernalia is given to the plaintiff or such other rate as and by way of compensation for wrongful possession thereof (c) to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,400/- for the arrears of the premium referred to in para 7 of the plaint (d) for costs and interest on judgment and further and other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 2nd May, 1950 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this court and you must produce all your witnesses and documents on that day and you are hereby required to take notice in default of your appearance on that day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

WITNESS MAHOMEDALLY CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 30th March, 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. R. NARAYAN IYER
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

A. R. NARAYANAN IYER.
Sealer.

The 30th day of March, 1950.

Messrs. CHANDRASEN & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (7624)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

No. 49 of 1950

Re: UMEDCHAND M. SHAH, of Bombay, carrying on business at Gurukul Chambers, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay, and residing at 5th Floor, Parekh Wadi, (Backside), Girgaum, Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: HARIRAM DAGA, ... Petitioning Creditor

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 12th day of April, 1950, an Order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay. (7635)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

No. 52 of 1950

Re: Messrs. TRIMBAKLAL AMULAKCHAND DOSHI, a firm, carrying on business as Oil and Seeds Merchants and Commission Agents at Ardeshir Mansion, 29 Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay and at Alur Road, Adoni in Bellary District, Madras State. ..... Debtors.

Ex parte: Messrs. PURSHOTTAM SURCHAND, a firm: .. Petitioning-Creditors

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 14th day of April, 1950, an Order was made on the 17th day of April, 1950, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL.
Insolvency Registrar
High Court, Bombay. (7634)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED AT THE B.P. TRUST STORAGE YARD WADALA.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B.P. Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at Wadala Bombay Port-Trust Storage Yard (near Wadala Station East-side Antop Village) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY the 25th April 1950 the following:—

103 Drums High speed Diesel Oil.
14 Drums spindle oil.
25 Drums Paraffin Wax.
44 Drums Lub. oil.
183 empty iron Drums.

A deposit of 25 per cent in cash to be paid on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES (MACHINERY) LYING UNCLEARED AT THE B.P. TRUST STORAGE YARD WADALA.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B. P. Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at Wadala Bombay Port-Trust Storage Yard (near Wadala Station East-side Antop Village) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY the 25th April, 1950 the following:—

111 Packages machinery.
49 c/s secondhand worsted machinery (reconditioned.)
60 c/s winding knitting machinery.
1 c/ Printing Press.
3 c/s Hardware.

A deposit of 25 per cent in cash to be paid on the lot being knocked down.

ELECTRIC MOTORS
for Sewing Machines
Universal Type, A.C., D.C.
Limited Ready Stock
PEDNEKAR & Co. Ltd.
172, Girgaum Rd., Bombay.

Detention Act Challenged

RULE ISSUED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Vyas admitted habeas corpus petitions filed on behalf of 70 detenus, including L. B. Bhopatkar Vice-President of the Hindu Mahasabha, and other prominent members of the Mahasabha and Communist parties challenging the Preventive Detention Act and particularly Section 14 thereof, as ultra vires the Constitution. Their Lordships stated that if in the meantime the same question which was pending before the Supreme Court in another case was disposed of, the present applications would be disposed of accordingly.

CITY BUSINESSMAN ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Unbounded joy was registered on the faces of a number of hawkers who had assembled at the Ballard Pier Court this morning when they heard the judgment of Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, acquitting a young businessman who was charged by the Bazar Gate Police with facilitating the escape of a hawker-boy from the clutches of a plain-clothes constable.

It will be recalled that M. M. Sanghvi was arrested on September 13, 1949, for the alleged obstruction of police carrying out their duties. A sequel to this arrest was a demonstration by about 50 hawkers before the Bazar Gate Police Station.

Pleading not guilty the accused stated that the plain-clothes policeman concerned was rudely handling the boy and as a citizen felt it his duty to remonstrate with him, for which he was marched off to the police station. Meanwhile, the hawker boy whom the policeman wanted to bring to book made good his escape. As such, he pleaded, he was not responsible for the escape of the boy.

The accused was defended by Mr. G. S. Matadar.

HOW BOMBAY MEETS PROHIBITION LOSS

Mr. V. L. Mehta Explains

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

How the Government of Bombay was boldly meeting the deficit incurred owing to Prohibition and the integration of the territories comprising various Indian States within and adjacent to the boundaries of the erstwhile Province of Bombay, was explained by Finance Minister Mr. V. L. Mehta speaking today on "The Finances of the Bombay State" under the auspices of the Democratic Group of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at the Greens Hotel this evening.

Even a welfare state, of the type Bombay wished to become, said the Minister, must limit its scale of expenditure on the purely administrative machinery. For this purpose, Government proposed to undertake an immediate investigation, so that, by reorganisation of the system of day to day working, better co-ordination of effort may be ensured, elimination of needless formalities may be secured, the volume of work may this be reduced and retrenchment of the right type may thereby be secured.

NOT EASY TASK

Expressing that it was not an easy task to make up the gross deterioration of 12 crores, Mr. Mehta said that the retrenchment so undertaken was expected to involve a curtailment of not less than (1) six and a quarter per cent of the expenditure on the officer and staff of Government (2) six and a quarter per cent of the expenditure on grants-in-aid given to various institutions, semi-Government and other, towards their expenditure charges and (3) twelve and a half per cent cut on the expenditure on contingencies and on travelling. These three measures, for the implementation of which steps are taken, are estimated to result in a total saving of Rs. 268 lakhs. In addition, in the process of formulation of the budget, individual items of expenditure, too numerous to relate, have been curtailed or eliminated, resulting in an aggregate saving of Rs. 182 lakhs. Together, these amounts cover the revenue deficit of Rs. 450 lakhs.

The Minister stressed that reduction of expenditure must be attempted and completed within six months if the Government wishes to place the state of finances of the state in a satisfactory plane.

Mr. Ramlal Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, presided over the meeting.

CITY ACCIDENTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An unknown male, aged about 28, was run over by the 203 Down train at Mahalaxmi station. Enquiries are in progress

Another man, about 30, was admitted to the K.E.M. where he died. The cause of his death is alleged to be train accident. A post mortem is to be held.

A man while crossing the street was knocked down yesterday by a B.E.S.T. bus and died on the spot.

A collision between a lorry and a B.E.S.T bus resulted in one of the occupants of the lorry being thrown out and killed on the spot last evening.

An unknown man, aged about 30, wearing half (black) pants, and half shirt, was knocked down by a train at Matunga. The police are trying to trace his relatives.

1,000 Man-Hours Lost In Fight Over A Fag

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

AT 10-8 this morning, a local train pulled out of Mahim station with the usual complement of office-goers, many of them precariously perching on footboards, jostling each other and treading on each other's corns.

The train had hardly proceeded a few yards when it pulled up with a jerk. Many of the footboard travellers jumped off and started peering under the tracks, tacitly assuming that somebody had fallen down and got crushed under the wheel.

A little later, the Station Master of Mahim, the Guard of the train and a couple of men who looked like ticket inspectors or some minor dignitories of the Railway, made their appearance.

They went straight to a particular compartment and managed to elbow their way in.

Here they saw two men quarrelling. One of them was defiantly flourishing a lighted cigarette at the other man.

The second man was saying, "I can't prevent you from smoking, though it is a disgusting un-Indian habit, but you shall certainly not burn my clothes."

It transpired that the origin of the trouble was that the man lighted a cigarette in the crowded compartment and a spark flew on to the ample folds of the other man's apparel.

The spark did not do much damage, having gone out the moment it touched the clothes.

The man who feared for his clothes and regarded smoking generally "as a disgusting, un-Indian habit," pulled the chain break and brought the train to a halt in protest against the carelessness of the smoker.

The disputants were marched off to the Station Master's office for further enquiries.

Alleged Kidnapping

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A 14-year-old girl went with her mother to the Mobile Hospital at Doctor Street. From there she was sent to Chowki Mohalla to obtain the prescribed tablets; but as she did not return, her mother lodged a complaint with the police.

She also directed them to a room occupied by a man, as she had suspected him of kidnapping her daughter. Her suspicions were well founded, and the man is now remanded into police custody.

Abdul Kalilee, an externee "who was duly seen off", surrendered himself to the Pydhoni Police, stating that he was voluntarily committing breach of the Externment Order to challenge its validity. He was put under arrest, and as he could not furnish Rs. 500 bail and a security, he has been remanded into police custody.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

INCOME TAX

RETURN OF TOTAL INCOME AND OF TOTAL WORLD INCOME OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR FOR ASSESSMENT IN THE YFAR COMMENCING ON THE 1ST APRIL 1950.

IN PURSUANCE of sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the Indian Income Tax Act 1922 (XI of 1922) each of the Income Tax Officers mentioned in the annexed table hereby gives notice to every person subject to his jurisdiction as specified therein, whose total income during the previous year exceeded the maximum amount not chargeable to Income Tax, to furnish to him within 65 days from the date of publication of this notice a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth (along with such other particulars as are required by the said form) the total income and the total world income of such person during that year.

A copy of the prescribed form will be supplied free of charge to any person who for the purpose of complying with this notice applies to the Income Tax Officer concerned.

PENALTY:— Any person who fails without reasonable cause to furnish the return required by this notice or fails without reasonable cause to furnish it within the time allowed or in the manner required, is liable under section 28 of the said Act to a penalty not exceeding 1½ times any tax payable by him.

PLACE OF ASSESSMENT:—Under the provisions of Section 64 of the said Act where an assessee carries on a business, profession or vocation at any place he shall be assessed by the Income Tax Officer of the area in which that place is situate, or where the business, profession or vocation is carried on in more places than one by the Income Tax Officer of the area in which the principal place of business profession of vocation is situate, and in all other cases an assessee shall be assessee by the Income Tax Officer of the area in which he resides.

Provided that where an Income Tax Officer has been specially empowered to assess certain classes of income and certain persons or classes of persons, the assessment of such persons and such income will be made by the Income Tax officer so empowered.

NON-RESIDENTS:— Who are not assessed through statutory agents under section 43 and who have any income for direct assessment (i.e., income from house property, interest etc.) will be assessed by the Income Tax Officer of the Circle in which the greater part of the assessable income arose in the assessment year 1939-40 or in the first year of assessment, whichever year is later; provided that the same officer shall have jurisdiction for subsequent years so long as some income for direct assessment (not necessarily the greater part) continues to arise within his jurisdiction.

Dated: 20th April, 1950.

PART—I:— Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income Tax, Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and having their Offices in the Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION

Mr. V. Gopinathan, M.A., Income-Tax Officer, E. P. T. Circle, I, Bombay.
Mr. H. J Mehta, B. Com., Income-Tax Officer, E. P T. Circle II, Bombay.
Mr. S. N. Sastri, M. A. Income-Tax Officer, E. P T. Circle III, Bombay.
Mr. N. R. Dandekar, B. Com., Income-Tax Officer, E P T Circle IV, Bombay.
Mr. S. R. Kharabanda, M.A. Income-Tax Officer, E P T Circle V, Bombay.
Mr. H. J. Mehta, B. Com., Income-Tax Officer, E P T Circle VI, Bombay.
Mr. N. R. Dandekar, B. Com. Income-Tax Officer, E. P. T. Circle VII, Bombay.
Mr. S. N. Sastri, M.A. Income-Tax Officer, E. P. T. Circle VIII, Bombay.
Mr. S. O. Chaudhari, B. A., B. Com Income-Tax Officer, E. P. T. Circle IX, Bombay.
Mr. S. O. Chaudhari, B. A, B. Com. Income-Tax Officer, E. P. T Circle X, Bombay.

JURISDICTION

All assessees who have been assigned to these Circles by the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay City & Bombay Suburban District. Such assessees consist mainly of persons other than companies who are liable to Excess Profits Tax. A list of such assessees will be found on the Notice Board of the Income Tax Offices, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.

NAME AND DESIGNATION

Mr. V. R. Pandit, B. A. (Hons), I.T.O., Com. Circle I(1), Bombay
Mr. V. S. Shetty I. T. O., Com., Circle I(2), Bombay.
Mr. D. R. Mahadeshwar, M.A. I.T.O., Com. Circle I(3), Bombay
Mr. R. S. Jadhav, I.T.O., Com. Circle I(4), Bombay.
Mr. H. S. Purandare, I.T.O., Com Circle I(5), Bombay.
Mr. K. Rama Rao, M.Sc. I.T.O., Com. Circle II(1), Bombay.
Mr. K. Rama Rao, M.Sc. I.T.O., Com. Circle II(2), Bombay.
Mr. H. L. Bhatia, M.A. I.T.O., Com. Circle II(2) Bombay
Mr. N. D. Sakhwalkar, M.Sc. I.T.O., Com., Circle II(3), Bombay.
Mr. A. R. Kurlekar, B.A. I.T.O., Com. Circle II(4), Bombay.
Mr. K. Rama Rao, M.Sc. I.T.O., Com. Circle II(5), Bombay.
Mr. M. S. Nadkarni, B.A., LL.B. I.T.O., Com. Circle III(1) Bombay.
Mr. N. Y. Tamhane, B.Com. I.T.O., Com. Circle III(2), Bombay.
Mr. D. M. Desai, B. Com., I.T.O., Com. Circle III(3), Bombay.
Mr. B. C. Dastur I.T.O., Com. Circle III(4), Bombay.
Mr. M. K. Venkatachalam, M. A. IT.O., Com. Circle III(5), Bombay.
Mr. H. B. Jadhav, B.A. I.T.O, Com, Circle III(6), Bombay.
Mr. S. M. Mirchandani, B. A. Addl. I.T.O., Com. Circle III(6), Bombay.
Mr. Avtar Singh, M.A. I.T.O., Com. IV(1), Bombay.
Mr. N. V. Karandikar B.Sc., LL.B. I.T.O., Com. Circle IV(2), Bombay.
Mr. V. R. Pandit, B.A. (Hons.) I.T.O., Com. Circle IV(3), Bombay.
Mr. A. Balasubramanian, M.A. I.T.O., Com. Circle IV(4), Bombay.

JURISDICTION

All assessees who have been assigned to these circles by the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District. Such assessees consist mainly of companies having their registered office or principal place of business in the city of Bombay. A list of such assessee will be found on the Notice Boards of the Income Tax Offices, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION

Mr. V. Ramaswami Iyer, B.A., 1st I.T.O., B—1 Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. T. Namjoshi, B.A. 2nd I.T.O., B—1 Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. S. Jhirad, 3rd I.T.O., B—1, Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. T. Namjoshi, B.A. 4th I.T.O., B—1 Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. S. Pradhan, 5th I.T.O., B—I, Ward, Bombay.
Mr. W. A. Khan, M.A., 6th I.T.O., B—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. J. M. Kapadia, M.A. LL.B. 7th I.T.O., B—I Ward. Bombay.
Mr. V. Ramaswamy Iyer, B.A., 8th I.T.O., B—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. W. A. Khan, M.A. 9th I.T.O., B—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. Sadagopan, B.A. (Hons.) 1st I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. Sadagopan, B.A. (Hons.) 2nd I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. N. K. Shastri, B.A. LL.B. 3rd I.T.O. B—II Ward Bombay.
Mr. G. K. Sehwani, B.Sc. 4th I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. Y. G. Joshi, B.Com. 5th I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. Ramamurthi, B.Sc. 6th I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. J. V. Raut, M.A., LL.B. 7th I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. I. Shaikh, B.Sc. 8th I.T.O., B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. Sadagopan, B.A. (Hons.) 9th I.T.O. B—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. J. Rana, B.Com. 1st I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. K. R. Gunari, M A. 2nd I.T.O., B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. J. Wagle, B.A. 3rd I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. S. Rao, B.Com. 4th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. S. Iyangar, B. Sc. 5th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. N. B. Sthalekar, B. A. 6th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. G. Nerurkar, B.A. 7th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. K. Rao, M.A. 8th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. S. S. Tanksali 9th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. S. Iyangar B.Sc. 10th I.T.O. B—III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. M. Khanna, M.Sc. 1st I.T.O. D—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. R. Thadani, B. Sc., (Lond.) 2nd I.T.O., D—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. L. Machwa, B. Com. 3rd. I.T.O., D—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. Bishan Lal, B.A. 4th I.T.O., D—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. Bishan Lal B.A. 5th I.T.O., D—I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. S. P. Sainani, B.Sc. 1st I.T.O., D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. B. Pardiwala, B.A.LL.B. 2nd I.T.O. D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. T. V. Davre, 3rd I.T.O., D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. D. N. Pande, B.A.LL.B. 4th I.T.O., D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. T. P. Kumaran, M.A. 5th I.T.O., D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. Ramalingam, M.A. 6th I.T.O., D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. V. Perumal, B. Sc. 7th I.T.O., D—II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G. E. Joseph, M.A. 1st I.T.O., E—Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. V. Kulkarni, B.A. 2nd I.T.O., E—Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. P. Kapadia, B.A.LL.B. 3rd I.T.O., E—Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G. E. Joseph, M.A. 4th I.T.O., E—Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. S. Mahajan, 5th I.T.O., E—Ward Bombay.
Mr. S. S. Prasad, M.Sc. 6th I.T.O., E—Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. S. Sivaramakrishnan, M.A. 1st I.T.O., Market Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. C. Mohile, 2nd I.T.O., Market Ward, Bombay.
Mr. S. V. Joshi, B.Sc. 3rd IT.O., Market Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G. T. Bijlani, B.A. B.Sc., LL.B. 4th I.T.O., Market Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. S. Sivaramakrishnan, M.A. 5th I.T.O., Market Ward, Bombay.
Mr. D. G. Chaphekar, 6th I.T.O., Market Ward, Bombay.
Mr. T. Sadasivan M.A. 7th I.T.O. Market Ward, Bombay.

JURISDICTION

A list of the areas of the Bombay City which are included in these Wards will be found on the Notice Boards of the Income Tax Office, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY REFUND CIRCLE.

NAMES AND DESIGNATIONS.

Mr. M. B. Malek, B.Ag. 1st I.T.O. B.R.C., Bombay
Mr. C. S. Sanghvi, B.Com 2nd I.T.O., B.R.C., Bombay.
Mr. V. M Bhave, B.Sc. 3rd I.T.O., B.R.C., Bombay.

JURISDICTION

All persons in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District who claim exemption from taxation under Sec. 4 (3)(i), 4 (3)(ia) and 4(3)(ii) or a Notification under section 60 of the Indian Income Tax Act.

All persons in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District whose total income does not exceed Rs. 5.000 and who claim refund under Section 48 of the Indian Income Tax Act except:—

(i) Companies as defined in Section 2(6) of the said Act and local authorities.
(ii) Persons whose total income includes any income assessable under Section 10 of the said Act.
(iii) Persons any part of whose income has been assessed in the hands of some other persons under the provisions of Section 16(1)(c) or 16(3) of the said Act.

PART II—Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and having their offices in the R.A.F., Base Postal Depot building and R.A.F. Base Accounts office building behind Maskati Court, Marine Lines, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION:

Mr. B. A. Shariff, M.A., 1st Income Tax Officer, A-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G. H. Patel, B.A., 2nd Income Tax Officer, A-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. B. V. Kaprekar, 3rd Income-Tax Officer, A-I Ward, Bombay
Mr. A. J. D'Souza, B.A., 4th Income Tax Officer, A-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. J. C. Luther, M.A., 1st Income Tax Officer, A-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. S. J. Karnik, B.Sc., LL.B., 2nd Income Tax Officer, A-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. L. Dewoolkar, 3rd Income Tax Officer, A-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. M. Dholakia, LL.B., 4th Income Tax Officer, A-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. S. Bhat, M.Sc., 5th Income Tax Officer, A-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. G. Rawal, 1st Income Tax Officer, A-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G. N. Samant, 2nd Income Tax Officer, A-III Ward, Bombay
Mr. V. A. Phadke, B.Sc, 3rd Income Tax Officer, A-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V A. Phadke, B.Sc. 4th Income Tax Officer, A-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. R. Krishnamurthy, M.A. 1st Income Tax Officer, A-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. D. G. Pradhan, B.Com., 2nd Income-Tax Officer, A-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. B. R. Baliga, B.A., LL.B., 3rd Income Tax Officer, A-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr C. Balakrishnan, B.A. (Hon.) 4th Income Tax Officer, A-IV Ward, Bombay
Mr. M. P. Argikar, M.A., 5th Income Tax Officer, A.IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr A. B. Pande, B.A., LL.B., 6th Income Tax Officer, A-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. Y B. Khan, M.A., LL.B., 1st Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr R. B. Antia, B.A., 2nd Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. N. D. Killawala, B.Com. 3rd Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. V. Purohit, B.A., LL.B., 4th Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. N. Vaishnav, B.Com. 5th Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. N. Vaishnav, B.Com. 6th Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr K. P. Sethi, M.A., B.Sc., 7th Income Tax Officer, C-I Ward, Bombay.
Mr R. N. Limaye, B.A., LL.B. 1st Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. K. Shetty, B.Com. 2nd Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. S. Bhagwat, M.A., LL.B., 3rd Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. S. Joseph, LL.B., 4th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. S. V. Nerurkar, B.A., LL.B., 5th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. S. Mani, 6th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. C. D. Desai, 7th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. P. S. Gopalakrishnan, B.Sc., 8th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. D. V. Junnarkar, B.A., LL.B., 9th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. R. Idurkar, B.A., (Hons.) 10th Income Tax Officer, C-II Ward, Bombay.
Mr. B. S. Nadkarni, B.A., (Hons.), 1st Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. B. S. Nadkarni, B.A., (Hons.), 2nd Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G R. Desai, B.A., LL.B., 3rd Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. N. H. Balsara, B.A., LL.B., 4th Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. O. V. Kuruvilla, B.A., (Hons.), 5th Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. R. Karkhanis, B.Sc., LL.B., 6th Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. S. K. Ghatak, B.Sc., 7th Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.
Mr. J. N. Chaudhury, B.A., LL.B., 8th Income Tax Officer, C-IV Ward, Bombay.

JURISDICTION.

A list of the areas of Bombay City, which are included in these wards will be found on the Notice Board of the Income Tax Offices situated in the R.A.F., Base Postal Depot Building and R.A.F. Base Accounts Office Building, Behind Maskati Court, Marine Lines, Bombay.

PART III—Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income Tax, Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and having their Offices in the huts-ments in plots 15 and 19 Marine Lines, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION.

Mr. R. V. Muzumdar, B.A., LL.B., 1st Income Tax Officer, A-V Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. A. Kazi, B.A., LL.B., 2nd Income Tax Officer, A-V Ward, Bombay.
Mr. B. B. Kulkarni, 3rd Income Tax Officer, A-V Ward, Bombay.
Mr. T. C. Thyagarajan, M.A., 4th Income Tax Officer, A-V Ward, Bombay.
Mr. G. C. Sharma, M.Sc., LL.B., 5th Income Tax Officer, A-V Ward, Bombay.
Mr. K. N. Butani, B.Sc., 1st Income Tax Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. Y. Syed, M.A., LL.B., 2nd Income Tax Officer. C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. D. R. Karkhanis, B.A., LL.B., 3rd Income Tax Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. D. Deshpande, B.Sc., 4th Income Tax Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. L. Wycliff, B.A., LL.B., 5th Income Tax Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. B. B. Redkar, M.A., 6th Income Tax, Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. R. Vaidya, B.Com., 7th Income Tax Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.
Mr. K. N. Butani, B.Sc., 8th Income Tax Officer, C-III Ward, Bombay.

JURISDICTION.

A list of the areas of Bombay City which are included in these Wards will be found on the Notice Board of the Income Tax Offices, situated in the hutments in plots 15 and 19 Marine Lines, Bombay.

PART IV—Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income Tax Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and having their offices in the huts-ments adjoining Brabourne Stadium on Churchgate Street, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION.

Mr. J. C. Kalra, M.A., 1st Income Tax Officer, G-Ward, Bombay.
Mr. A. S. Kshirsagar, B.A., 2nd Income Tax Officer, G-Ward, Bombay.
Mr. R. M. Bhagat, 3rd Income Tax Officer, G-Ward, Bombay.
Mr. M. M. Colaco, B.A., LL.B., 4th Income Tax Officer, G-Ward, Bombay.
Mr. H. K. Sajnani, B.A., LL.B., 5th Income Tax Officer, G-Ward, Bombay.
Mr. V. K. Johri, M.A., LL.B., 6th Income Tax Officer, G-Ward, Bombay.

JURISDICTION.

A list of the areas of Bombay City, which are included in this Ward will be found on the Notice Board of the Income Tax Offices, G-Ward, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION.

Mr. J. M. Gandhi, 1st Income Tax Officer, N.R.R.C., Bombay.
Mr. R. J. Sardesai, 2nd Income Tax Officer, N.R.R.C., Bombay.
Mr. C. H. Rawal, B.A., LL.B., 3rd Income Tax Officer, N.R.R.C., Bombay.

JURISDICTION OF THE 1ST INCOME TAX OFFICER:

1. Persons, not resident in India (other than those who are within the jurisdiction of the General Head Quarters, Income Tax Office, Poona) but not residing in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, whose total income is made up of income wholly taxed at source or dividends or both.

2. Pensioners who draw their pension in the United Kingdom and reside in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

3. Religious and Charitable institutions outside the Taxable Territories not liable to Income Tax under section 4 (3) (i) and (ii) of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922, applying for refund of tax deducted at source on interest on securities and such institutions applying for exemption certificates where the income in which tax has been or would have been deducted at source exceeds Rs. 15,000/-.

4. Persons not resident in taxable territories claiming double Income Tax Relief whose total income in previous three years exceeds Rs. 15,000/-.

5. Persons assessed under Section 44C of the Act.

JURISDICTION OF THE 2ND INCOME TAX OFFICER

1. Persons residing in the State of Jammu and Kashmir (other than those who are within the jurisdiction of the Income Tax Officer, of the district in which statutory Agent carries on the business by reason of which income tax is chargeable in the name under Section 42 or where he resides, as the case may be) whose total income is made up of income wholly taxed at source or dividends or both.

2. Pensioners who draw pension through Post Offices in the State of Jammu and Kashmir and reside in that State.

JURISDICTION OF THE 3RD INCOME TAX OFFICER

Persons not resident in the taxable territories claiming double Income Tax Relief whose total income in the previous three years did not exceed Rs. 15,000/-. Religious and charitable institutions outside the taxable territories not liable to Income-tax under section 4 (3) (i) & (ii) of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922 applying for exemption certificates where the Income in which tax has been or would have been deducted at source does not exceed Rs. 15,000/-.

PART V. — Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income Tax, Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and having their offices in Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION

Mr. A. G. Idnani, B.Sc., LL.B., 1st Income Tax Officer, S. B. I., Bombay.
Mr. V. G. Kamble, B. A. 2nd Income Tax Officer, S. B. I., Bombay
Mr. D. R. Phatak, B.Sc., 3rd Income Tax Officer, S. B. I., Bombay.

JURISDICTION

1. Employees of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, except those under the audit of the Deputy Accountant General, Industries and Supply, Calcutta.

2. Government servants employed under the Director General of Observatories, Poona, the Directors Madras and Kodaikanal Observatories the Meteorologist, Upper Air Observations who are under the audit of the Accountant General, Bombay.

3. All persons not specifically assigned to other officers being employees serving in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District of employers other than Companies as defined in Section 2(6) of the Indian Income Tax Act 1922, who received in the previous year income from salaries of not less than Rs. 3,000/-.

4. Pensioners residing in the City of Bombay who drew pensions in the previous year of not less than Rs. 3,000/-.

5. Naval employees under the audit control of Naval accounts Bombay.

6. Members of the Entertainments National Services Association serving in Indian Dominion.

7. Air Force employees whose accounts are maintained by Base Accounts Office, Air Forces, Bombay and the employees of the Base Auditor, Royal Air Force, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, B.A.
1st Income Tax Officer, S. B. II., Bombay.
Mr. P. S. Barve,
2nd Income Tax Officer, S. B. II., Bombay.
Mr. K. K. Karanjawala, B.A., LL.B.
3rd Income Tax Officer, S. B. II., Bombay.

JURISDICTION

All persons not specifically allotted to other officers, being employees serving in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District of companies as defined in Section 2(6) of the Indian Income Tax Act and employees of the Rajputana Minerals Co., Ltd., who received in the previous year income from "Salaries" of not less than Rs. 3,000/-

PART VI—Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and having their offices in the Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NAME AND DESIGNATION.

Mr. M. P. Muzundar, 1st Income Tax Officer, B.S.D., Bombay.
Mr. K. T. Thakore, B.Com., 2nd Income Tax Officer, B.S.D., Bombay.

JURISDICTION.

A list of the areas of the Bombay Suburban District, which are included in this ward will be found on the Notice Board of the Income Tax Office, B.S.D., Bombay.

NOTE:—THE JURISDICTION OF THE INCOME TAX OFFICERS MENTIONED IN PARTS 1ST TO VI DO NOT INCLUDE ASSESSEES OR CLASSES OF ASSESSEES WHO HAVE SPECIFICALLY BEEN ASSIGNED TO ANY OTHER INCOME TAX OFFICER BY AN ORDER PASSED UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE INCOME TAX ACT.

NOTE:—THE JURISDICTION OF THE ABOVE INCOME TAX OFFICERS DO NOT ALSO INCLUDE CASES ALLOCATED TO ANY INCOME TAX OFFICER BY THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX (CENTRAL), BOMBAY.

PART VII.—Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central) Bombay, and having their offices in Central Government buildings, Queen's Road, Bombay.

I.

NAME AND DESIGNATION.

1. Mr. M. H. Desai, B.Com., LL.B., Additional Income Tax Officer, Section I (Central), Bombay.
2. Mr. M. T. Pendse, Additional Income Tax Officer, Section II (Central), Bombay.
3. Mr. M. Sunderarajam, B.A., Additional Income Tax Officer, Section III (Central), Bombay.
4. Mr. M. Sunderarajam, B.A., Income Tax Officer, Section IV (Central), Bombay.
5. Mr. S. B. Kamat, B.A., (Hons.), Additional Income Tax Officer, Section V (Central), Bombay.
6. Mr. R. N. Nagwekar, B.A., Additional Income Tax Officer, Section VI (Central), Bombay.
7. Mr. J. F. Tata, Income Tax Officer, Section VII (Central), Bombay.
8. Mr. M. Sunderarajam, B.A., Additional Income Tax Officer, Section VIII (Central), Bombay.
9. Mr. R. N. Nagwekar, B.A., Income Tax Officer. Section IX (Central), Bombay.
10. Mr. R. N. Nagwekar, B.A., Income Tax Officer, Section X (Central), Bombay.

JURISDICTION

Cases allocated to them by the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central) Bombay and cases allocated under Section 5(7A) of the Act.

I-I.

NAME AND DESIGNATION:

1. Mr. S. B. Athalye, M.A., LL.B., Income Tax Officer, Section III (Central), Bombay.
2. Mr. R. D. Shah, M.A., Income Tax Officer, Section V (Central), Bombay.
3. Mr. A. R. H. Naik, B.A., Income Tax Officer, Section VI (Central), Bombay.
4. Mr. C. P. Shah, B.A., Income Tax Officer, Section VIII (Central), Bombay.
5. Mr. H. M. Jhala, B.A., (Hons.) (Bom.), B.Com. (Hons.) (Lond.), Income Tax Officer, Section I (Central), Bombay.
6. Mr. D. Subramanian, M.A., Income Tax Officer. Section II (Central), Bombay.
7. Mr. B. B. Palekar, M.A., Additional Income Tax Officer, Section IV (Central), Bombay.

JURISDICTION

Such cases as may be allocated to them under Section 5(5) and/or 5(7A) of the Indian Income Tax Act.

Mr. W. T. Suren of Andheri who has donated a magnificent sum of Rs. 15,000 for the construction of a primary school at Telli Road, Andheri.

Rs. 88,250 FOR B.E.S.T. EXPERT WITNESSES

Municipal Standing Committee Sanctions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the ordinary weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, sanction was accorded to the payment of Rs. 88,250 to Arthur Collins, R. W. Mountain and J. Steele who were engaged as expert witnesses in connection with the arbitration proceedings arising out of the valuation of the B.E.S. & T. Company.

Illumination of Sir Pherozesha Mehta Gardens and the Tower which was originally estimated at Rs. 5,075, for Republic Day celebrations, actually cost the Municipality Rs. 6,163/14/-. The bill for difference was passed.

Dr. R. G. Dhayagude, Dean, K.E.M. Hospital and the Seth G.S.M. College was marked off for six months leave from 17th April, and Dr. R. P. Koppikar, M.S., F.C.P.S., has been appointed as Acting Dean, as on previous occasions.

Provision has also been made for the construction of an overbridge over the Harbour Branch line of the G.I.P. Railway, south of Kurla station, and for the development of two areas in Trombay comprising about 900 acres. The present access to this area from the city is via Sion, Duncan Causeway, and Chunabutti Road. Owing to these roads being narrow and the existence of permanent buildings on both sides, it is not possible to improve them by widening. Besides there is a level crossing of the road with the Harbour Branch line of the G.I.P. Railway, which is a great obstruction to the smooth flow of traffic. For this reason it has been necessary to consider some other alternate route. The sharing of the cost of construction of the proposed overbridge is being taken up with the Railway Board, and though this will take some considerable time, the preparations of plans and estimates will be taken immediately in hand.

Agricultural Exam. Results

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

FOLLOWING are the numbers of the successful candidates who have appeared for F. Sc. (Agri), S. Sc. (Agri) and B. Sc. (Agri) examinations held by the University of Bombay on March 1950.

F. SC. (AGRI.)

NUMBERS: 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 12 13-14 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 31 32 34 35 37 38 40 43 44 45 46 48 49 50 53 54 55 56 57 59 60 64 65 66 67 68 70 71 72 73 75 76 77 79 80 81.

The following unsuccessful candidates are allowed to keep terms for the S.Sc. (Agri.) Examination:—

NOS. 27 51 69.

S.SC. (AGRI.)

NUMBERS: 1 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 13 17 19 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 53 54 55 56 57 60 61 62 63 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 85 86 88 89 90 91 92 93 94.

NO. 16 is allowed to keep terms for the B.Sc. (Agri.) Examination.

B.SC. (AGRI.)

FIRST CLASS HONOURS: NOS. 21 30 62 75.

PASS WITH HONOURS: Nos. 3 6 7 14 18 22 24 26 27 28 29 33 34 36 38 39 41 44 47 48 49 55 57 58 59 60 61 64 68 69 74 77 80.

PASS NUMBERS: 2 5 9 11 12 13 15 16 17 19 20 25 31 32 37 40 42 45 53 54 56 67 71 78 81 82 84 85 86 87 89.

The Sir Robert Allen Gold Medal has been awarded to No. 62.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh, Shud 3, 2006.
Muslim: Rajjab 2, 1369.
Parsi: Avan 20 1319.
Sunrise 6-19 A.M., Sunset 6-58 P.M.
Hightide 01-03, 14-04, Lowtide 07-14, 19-51.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at 3-30 p.m.

BHARAT DRUG HOUSE: Opening ceremony at Shree Jee Bhuwan, Mangaldas Road 9 a.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Representative citizens meeting called by the Mayor to consider the advisability to setting up a non-communal organisation for maintenance of peace and amity among all sections of the public at 6 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, April 20.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m., 6, 9, Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m., Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 am. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 N. Choksey, G. Geets, 8-15 Menaxi Trasi, deskar, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 N. Choksey, G. Geet, 1-10 Vasantotsav, 1-40 Rhythmania, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 S. V. Kirtikar, Multani, 5-30 For children, 6-10 H. Singh, guitar, 6-30 Shanta Apte, vocal, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 S. V. Kirtikar, kh., bihag, 7-30 V. D. Joglekar, puria dhanashree, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 H. Parekh, talk on China and Japan, G, 8-45 R. Jani's feature, G, "parlokno yatri", 9-15 H. Singh, guitar, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 E. talk, 10-0 B. Vacha, violin, 10-20 C. B. S. Symp. Orch.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 a.m. H. Singh, guitar, 8-45 V. D. Joglekar, M. songs, 1-0 p.m. P. G. Lad, M. pad, 1-30 Spring festival, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 P. G. Lad, kh. puria, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 V. D. Joglekar, M. songs, 9-0 Minaxi Trasi, K songs, 10-0 Shanta Apte, vocal.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. "Smaran", 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 J. Thakor, bhajan, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 H. R. Doctor, dilruba, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 H. R. Doctor, dilruba, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 P. Mullick, 7-15 Background to news, G, 7-30 H. R. Doctor, dilruba, 7-50 A. H. Khan, jog, 8-0 J. Thakor, bhajan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 "Phool Chhab", 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Geet Gurjari, 8-15 G. A. Khan, bilawal no khyal, 8-30 S. Choksey, geets 8-50 p.m. G. A. Khan, kh, p. dhanashree, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Lest we forget, 6-45 Mandolin, 7-0 S. Choksey, 7-15 Background to news, G, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 M. Rafi, 8-30 G. A. Khan, Kannada variety, 9-30 S. Gandhi's musical feature.

B. B. C

THURSDAY, April 20.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: Music in Miniature, 7-45 Take It from Here, 8-15 Stock Taking, 8-45 The Women's Programme, 9-15 According Interlude, 10 Ralph Wilson, 10-30 B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra, 11-15 Listeners' Choice, 11-45 Music from Grand Hotel, 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade, 1-30 Madame Tussaud's Centenary, 2-15 Ray Martin, 3 B.B.C. Northern Orchestra, 3-45 The Mother of Parliaments, 4 Cecil Norman, 4-30 News Analysis, 4-45 Sporting Record, 5 The Cathedral Organs, 5-15 Generally Speaking, 5-45 Pavilion Players, 6 Books to Read, 6-15 British Masterpieces, 6-45 Music Magazine, 7 The Women's Programme, 7-45 British Concert Hall, 8-45 Souvenirs of Music, 9-15 Special Dispatch, 9-45 Listeners' Choice, 10-30 Life in Britain.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Tamilosai—A Tamil Magazine Programme, 8 Behnon-Ki-Khidmat Men, 8-15 Sabras.

Radio Talk

At 9-45 P.M. April 20, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk entitled "INDO PAKISTAN PACT" by Diwan Chaman Lall. This can be heard on both Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

TODAY IS THE LAST DAY.

THE

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION

OF

GEMINI'S NISHAN

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

AT 6-15 P. M. TO-DAY

Her Excellency Rani Manaraj Singh has kindly consented to preside.

The Bombay Chronicle

DR. MUKERJI'S APOLOGIA

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji's long-awaited statement on his resignation has been made. Dr. Mukerji begins by asserting that nothing personal was involved, but that he had resigned on principle. His statement that he could not continue in a Government with which he disagreed on policy, is most praiseworthy. These are usually taken for granted when any minister in any government resigns. Unfortunately, there is nothing in the seven reasons set forth by Dr. Mukerji to show that his resignation was called for now any more than at other stages, and his assertions of principle and policy at the outset rather call attention to the complete absence of both from his resignation. Dr Mukerji objects that there have been other agreements which were broken before the present one was formed and he does not see what faith there can be in Pakistan keeping its word this time. We presume that he objects to Pakistan's breaking agreements, not to her negotiating them. If that is so, we should like to know what he did, when the breaches occurred, to impress on the Government of India, of which he was a member, the urgent need for taking serious note of the breaches. If he failed to demand strong action then, he is equally responsible for the "weak and vacillating" policy of the Government which he now condemns. If he did, and his advice was brushed aside, he should surely have resigned on the spot.

Dr. Mukerji observes that he had promised the Hindus of East Bengal that if they suffered in any way from harassment at the hands of the Pakistan Government or of Pakistanis, the Indian Government would go to their rescue. Dr. Mukerji also admitted that he had agitated strenuously for the Partition in order to save West Bengal and Assam from going under Pakistan rule. These are interesting statements. Dr. Mukerji agreed to Partition and he somehow expected to help the Hindus who were passing under the authority of another sovereign State. He had obviously no very definite plan to bring this about, and he still has not. But he feels that he cannot redeem his pledge to the Hindus of East Bengal and so he has resigned. One is tempted to ask Dr. Mukerji how he hopes to redeem the pledge by resigning from the Government or after his resignation. He is reported, we notice, to have communicated to the Burdwan Hindu Mahasabha his hope that "we would be able to work with all together". As far as any sense can be extracted from this, it should mean that he intends joining forces with the Hindu Mahasabha. Does he really believe that that way he can redeem his pledge to the Hindus of East Bengal, a pledge which he could not in any rational mood have given? And, turning from this painfully personal subject to the larger question, how will the East Bengal Hindus benefit by his act, or will they not, on the contrary, suffer if his actions have the result he so obviously would like?

Out of his seven arguments against the Agreement, five are based on distrust of Pakistan and on the assumption that the Pakistan Government cannot be trusted to implement it. They are built on experience of past Agreements, on the declarations of Pakistan leaders that it will be a Muslim State, and on Dr. Mukerji's innate objection to telling the Hindus of East Pakistan to look to their own Government for redress of grievances. The other two arguments are levelled at the terms of the Agreement itself: Dr. Mukerji objects to the Agreement because it makes India and Pakistan appear equally guilty. He also objects because, under the guise of protecting minorities, it "reopens the Muslim minority problem in India, thus seeking to revive those disruptive forces that created Pakistan itself". As regards the first, it is not the Agreement which brought on the condition of parity but incidents in West Bengal and other States which led to the movement of Muslims into Pakistan, incidents which grew out of the unconsidered activities of communal extremists on this side, whom Dr. Mukerji himself condemned when he denounced retaliation but with whom he proposes, if the Burdwan report is correct, to join his fortunes now. Not to accept the principle of equality would have meant shutting one's eyes to what had happened in India. And in the matter of communal atrocities, a difference in degree is immaterial and difficult to establish. As for the second argument, Dr. Mukerji conveniently ignores the fact that, if the duty and claim of the Pakistan Government towards its minorities are secured by the Agreement, similarly so are the duty and claim of the Indian Government towards its minorities equally made clear. About "reopening the communal problem", Dr. Mukerji might answer whether that has been done more by the Government's acceptance of a communal Minister in West Bengal or by his throwing his weight on the side of the communalists in India and using the Government's concession as an excuse for his action. Much as one might have regretted his resignation, it would have been a more convincing gesture for the principles of the Constitution, on which he relies so much, if Dr. Mukerji had equally set his face against Hindu communalism. But his statement breathes this bias in every line, and that which is left unsaid is brought out in greater force in his message to the Burdwan Mahasabha.

In the last analysis, it is Dr. Mukerji's prejudice against trusting Pakistan which decides the question. He himself has generously admitted that, even before the Delhi talks, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru saw that Dr. Mukerji would have to leave the Nehru Government. The answer to his lack of faith is Pandit Jawaharlal's statement in another connection on the first eleven days since the Agreement was signed. Dr. Mukerji has not yet told the public how he would help and protect the Hindus of East Bengal. No doubt, the full picture will emerge as the days go by. We might be doing him an injustice, but his way seems to point to anything from war between India and Pakistan to "police action". The way of the Nehru Government from which he has cut adrift, is towards peace and understanding and good relations between the two countries. What the people's choice will be is in no doubt. The duty of the Nehru Government is clear. Having chosen the Agreement, it has to go out in support of it. And in this course the dropping off of those who do not wholeheartedly believe in the Agreement and the Indian Government's policy must necessarily be a source of strength.

In Aid Of Global Aid

While President Truman's Global Aid Programme is at the mercy of the U. S. Congress, certain blows have been dealt at the opposition to it, which are powerful enough to bring about a psychological collapse of those who are working for substantial cuts in that programme. Mr. Stuart Symington, U. S. Secretary for Air, has warned Americans that Russia is now capable of unleashing the world's largest army, air force and undersea fleet against the U.S. and delivering a surprise atomic attack against any part of of it at any moment. All this demands immediate acceleration of plans for the defence of the United States not only in the country itself but equally urgently in its outposts, which are Western Europe, Korea, South East Asia; which, indeed, are global. This means full support to the President's programme. And support to it has also come from an even more authoritative and influential quarter: Republican opponents' own expert, Mr. John Foster Dulles. His book could not have been timed for publication better. In that book Mr. Dulles lays down that war can now be averted only by an effort equal to that needed to win a great conflict. And he calls upon the "free world" to mobilise against the "relatively small, fanatical Soviet Communist Party" the potentialities "which we usually reserve for war". It is obvious as to what potentialities have to be mobilised and how; and who is to lead and finance that mobilisation

And, as if to deal the 'coup de grace' to any opposition to the Truman programme and any complacency" in respect of the Soviet menace, there has just been published the U.S. reply to the recent Soviet note over the missing plane incident. Each Government accuses the other of grave violations of international law and principles and makes demands on the other. And each note is couched in language which is that of parties that are potential but imminent enemies in war. Virulent propaganda on both sides is preparing the people, on the basis of alleged outrages, for a sudden war of aggression by the other. All this will doubtless succeed in mobilising opinion and support for war preparations in both camps. But it does not stop there. It is irresistibly creating an atmosphere for war. And in that atmosphere the fear of overwhelming preparations by the other side combined with versions of incidents like that of the Baltic as given by one's own side may any day burst into global conflagration.

Thought For The Day

A happy life consists in tranquillity of mind.

— CICERO.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (PTI-Reuter): Miss Ruth Weyand, a Government lawyer who married a Negro, has been dismissed from her post with the National Labour Board, it was announced by the office of Mr. Robert N. Denham, the Board's general counsel. She married last September Mr. Leslie S. Perry, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

* * * *

The U. P. Government have made a reference to the Government of India whether reservation of seats for scheduled castes in the elections to local bodies is in accordance with the constitution.—Press Report.

Can't they find out even that much without assistance?

* * * *

SEROWE: Seretse Khama, banished chief-designate of the Bamangwato tribe, told hundreds of dancing and shouting tribesmen and women from all parts of Bechuanaland here today, "I have been driven away from any country."

—Reuter.

The dancing and shouting were clearly due to the joy of tribesmen over Seretse's declaration that "I have been driven away from my country."

★

In reply to the Soviet Union's "resolute protest" the U. S. Government has addressed a "protest in the most solemn manner" over the missing plane incident which on thorough investigation conducted by each Government was due to (a) American violation of Soviet territory and (b) Soviet violation of international law and decency.

We await further exchanges with keen interest.

* * * *

According to a Kuala Lumpur report, General Briggs, Britain's new anti-Terrorist Director in Malaya has announced the formation of a Malayan "war Cabinet" which will "strike at the roots of Communism in Malaya."

We are so overwhelmed with optimism that we are already hearing the crash of the uprooted tree.

* * * *

TEL AVIV: Israel rejected the condition set by seven Arab states for a final settlement in Palestine that the 19 7 U.N. partition plan should be the basis of discussions.

What other course is left open to the United Nations than to accept Israel's rejection?

* * * *

British, American and French Ambassadors in Italy describe Count Sforza's appeal to Yugoslavia to bury the hatchet as a "constructive element in the founding of such food relations."

The constructive element being recognition in advance of Trieste being Italian?

* * * *

Leaders of Christian Democratic Parties in ten West European countries last night called on the U.N. to take an arms census in all countries, including those behind the "iron curtain" to stop an arms race approach to war.—PTI-Reuter.

The U.N. will only too gladly let the leaders concerned assume the job of taking an arms census in all countries—including those behind the "iron curtain".

NEED FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Mr. Saiyidain On Waste Of Energy

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE importance of vocational guidance for students was stressed by speakers at the four-day Students Careers Conference which began in the Hall of the St. Xavier's High School, today. The Conference which was jointly organised by the Indian Institute of Education, the Headmasters' Association, Bombay, and the Parsi Panchayet Vocational Guidance Bureau was presided over by Mr. R. M Khareghat, Chairman of the Bureau.

A glance at the programme of the conference indicates 25 career talks by eminent educationists and members of several distinguished professions.

Inaugurating the conference, Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, referred to various factors which were responsible for a tremendous waste of energy efficiency and intelligence in the country. There were millions of people in the country who had joined the ranks of the unemployed, being unable to utilize their energy and capacity in creative channels.

There were others who did only seasonal work and were idle for the rest of the year. This was specially the case with the peasantry of the country. There was also a third class of people who suffered on account of utter inefficiency. All this indicated the importance of tackling the problem in its proper perspective, and in its manifold aspects.

LACK OF HARMONY

The speaker pointed out that much of the waste of energy and intelligence inherent in the country was due to lack of harmony and co-ordination between workers and, their work. Every worker was to be given the right type of work. Unless this was done, the worker would not be able to utilize his maximum working capacity.

There was usually a waste of energy and time if a worker was asked to do that kind of work for which he was psychologically and temperamentally a misfit. On the contrary he would produce the best results if the work was found to be congenial to his tastes.

Mr. Saiyidain said that there were several reasons for the vocational maladjustment that existed in the country at present. One of them was the ignorance of the worker himself. In the absence of any vocational guidance, he could not make out his natural inclinations and aptitudes, and as such could not decide as to what work he was fit for. Poverty also compelled men to set aside their choice of work, and take up anything that came in handy so as to eke out his daily pittance. In other cases parents were to blame to a certain extent for selecting wrong careers for their children on account of some of their age-old prejudices.

THE TEST

It was for all these reasons, said the speaker, that vocational guidance was necessary in the present-day economic society. It was indeed a difficult task to give guidance to the students in selecting his vocation. The best criterion was the interest that the student displayed in "things, men or ideas."

If his interest was in "men", he was fit for some kind of social work. If his interest was in "ideas", then definitely he was fit for some intellectual type of work. If the interest was in "things", it meant that he was practical and was fit for any kind of practical work. This was only a broad outline, and other tests were to be applied for finding tut students' special aptitudes and their capacity for a particular type of work.

Welcoming those present, Mr. R. M. Khareghat stated that the importance of vocational guidance could no longer be gainsaid. In the West, the science had become a routine part of education and industry, and it would be worthwhile putting this science on a sound basis in India. He urged Government to take up this task and help the young aspirants of the State. That way, many a career would be saved from being ruined for want of proper guidance.

REVIEWING CASES OF DETENTION

Judicial Officer For Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has nominated Shri K. B. Wasoodeo for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, which provides for review, by Government, in consultation with a Judicial Officer, of cases of persons detained under the Act.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Poor Man's Matches

The 1949 annual report of the Western India Match Co., Ltd. reveals the following interesting figures:—

Gross sales of Matches	Rs. 11,22,00,000
Excise Duty	Rs. 5,53,00,000
Taxation	Rs. 46,00,000
	Rs. 5,99,00,000

which means that nearly 3/5 of cost of Matches to the poor consumer is cost of administration, to which the inevitable sales tax is to be added.

—V. M. SABAIYA.

Postal Sunday Holiday

The decision of the Government to declare Sunday as a postal holiday from May 1, 1950 has been roundly disapproved by the public. Why should not post offices remain open every day? Newspapers work round the clock everyday of the year except on a few festivals. Trains do not stop running on Sundays, nor hospitals leave their patients without treatment on Sundays. Why cannot the post office do likewise? Why must the public suffer loss and delay?

—DIWANI C. ADVANI.

AIR Selection

The Directorate General of the All India Radio advertised for applications from candidates for Sub-Editorships in the Malayalam News Services Dnvision in March 1949. On a very conservative estimate they would have received about 2,000 applications from all parts of India. Of these some were called up to Madras for an interview with the Station Director, AIR, in August 1949. About 45 persons, some of them well qualified for the job, others armed with recommendations, reached Madras. It was widely rumoured amongst the candidates themselves that the tests they were given and the personal interview by a selection Board. were nothing but a farce, as to five candidates who were required, were already in service. The imposing interview of candidates were conducted with mock solemnity, just to confirm the appointments of the lucky five (who for all that was known were not among the 45, who appeared before the Selection Board.)

Be that as it may, the Selection Board was known to have recommended five of the 45 candidates as suitable for appointment to the Directorate General, New Delhi. Instead of acting on the recommendation of their own Selection Board, the Directorate General, sent a list of five other names to the Station Director, Madras, asking him to test their-voice, 'audition' etc.

Now it is widely rumoured that the appointments had already been made, and that not one of the candidates who had taken the trouble of attending the Studios of the AIR at Madras, from all parts of India, at their own expense and trouble, have been favoured with an appointment.

The unfortunate and befooled candidates, who flocked to Madras and the common taxpayer have a right to know what is going on in the All India Radio.

—K. RANADHEER.

New Era

It is with mixed feelings the Nehru-Liaquat All pact has been welcomed. Despite what has happened, it is our duty to respond to the wishes of the Government of India and accept this pact. We should not loose sight of the assurances given by the Prime Minister of Pakistan to implement this pact in letter in spirit. It should be now noted that since the signing of this pact, a new era has been dawned upon both these countries which are supposed to respect each other and in the light of this, it is earnestly hoped the Prime Minister of Pakistan will not refuse the Government of India the surrender of Mr. Laik Ali to stand his trial at Hyderabad.

—BALARAM GOPINATH.

TECHNICAL TRAINING TO WORKERS ESSENTIAL

Labour Minister Emphasises Need For Increased Output

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE urgent need for devising a machinery for providing technical training to industrial workers in Bombay with a view to creating an efficient and well-trained labour force was emphasised today by Shri Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, Government of Bombay.

The Minister was speaking at the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Textile Technical School conducted by the Social Service League in Bombay.

He said that the general low efficiency of workers in India was due to lack of technical training and to the fact that no systematic effort had ever been made to train them to operate the modern and highly specialized machinery of today, enabling them to attain a high degree of skill and efficiency.

STATE HELP

He added that, pending the implementation of the Post-war Reconstruction Scheme for pre-employment and post-employment training the Government of Bombay had proffered all possible assistance to institutions having schemes of technical training.

LACK OF TRAINING

Deprecating the lack of training the Minister said,

"The unfortunate experience in this country has, however, been that owing to lack both of general education and of technical training, the Indian worker tends to be comparatively less efficient at his job. The worker has to operate modern and highly specialised machinery but there is no systematic effort to train him to operate it with the requisite degree of skill. It is generally said that the textile workers in Bombay are pushed rather than pulled into the industry.

"Most of them flock to the city to seek periodical employment only as a means to supplement their incomes from agricultural operations or to repay debts incurred in their villages. The worker, therefore, does not often take a keen interest in equipping himself properly for a particular job.

"I would like to take this opportunity to urge employers to devote serious atteition to remedy this state of affairs, and support wholeheartedly all schemes such as technical training schools, which will improve the quality of labour in their industry. It is false economy to attempt to lower the wage bill at the expense of efficiency.

"The economic future of this country depends essentially on better utilisation of man-power in this country. It is not enough just to produce more goods but it is necessary to produce better goods and better goods at a lower price. It is against this background that the importance of technical schools such as the Textile Technical School run by the Social Service League must be assessed."

Shri Naik-Nimbalkar added that pending the implementation of the Post-War Reconstruction scheme for pre-employment and post-employment training, the Government had given all possible support to institutions having schemes for technical training.

"The Government has made a budgetary provision in 1950-51 for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 to your Technical School. While the Government is always ready to encourage such schemes in all possible ways, I would like to emphasise here the fact that the unrge for establishing and financing such institutions must come primarily from industrialists and labour organisations directly interested in them. It is a bad habit to leave everything to the Government." The Minister said.

APPEAL

Concluding the Minister called upon the industrialists to consider the possibility of establishing technical training schools on the lines of Technical Textile School either within the factory itself or outside.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Where The Shoe Pinches

Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia in his recent statement warns speculators that "hoving no occupations for many, the number of speculators has increased manifold and gradually markets are becoming gamblingdens and a centre of black market money." The details given in the statement about the working of markets in different places indicate the close knowledge of Mr. Dalmia which deserves praise, but, as far as our Bombay State is concerned, we have not even 25 per cent of speculative business as compared with the war boom and his warning has no relevancy. The local Cotton Exchange, which used to help in handling the cotton crop of about 5 million bales and provide healthy export trade, is closed down without any business. There were five associations doing forward business in oilseeds and agricultural produce, but their activities are banned. Thus we have only the Stock and Bullion Exchanges which are allowed to function. It is true that there is unhealthy business in the Bullion Market, due to manipulation of wealthy operators owing to shortage of supplies; and several members of the Stock Exchange remain idle owing to absence of outside participation, as a result of huge losses sustained due to anti-inflationary Government measures after the war. Forward trading has a legitimate place in the business, as otherwise no manufacturer will be able to book orders against his prospective production. In this process, he has to cover up his requirements of raw materials which can only be supplied through forward markets. Thus forward markets have established their vital place in this progressive world. The main evil in markets are manipulations by strong parties, corners and bear raids by professional operators and forming of syndicates. If these rich businessmen confine themselves to their bonafide business and do not attract outsiders, there will be no gambling-dens in this country. Thus it is time for a clarion call to save the people from the militant materialism of millionaires.

Saurashtra Politics

A disquieting situation has, all of a sudden, arisen in Saurashtra. The public meeting, which was held at Jamnagar last Saturday to celebrate the anniversary of the Union and which was addressed by the Chief Minister, Mr. Dhebar, ended in pandemonium, Interruptions made it inevitable for the Chief Minister to leave the meeting, and the police had to resort to cane charge in order to disperse the crowd. To encounter direct and bitter opposition in a public meeting should be regarded as not only a sad but serious episode in the career of the Chief Minister of any Union. It may be taken as a sign of gross indiscipline on the part of the people or as the latter's reaction to the inefficiency of the administration. The questions, to which the Chief Minister was asked to reply, related to the administration. It is difficult to say, at present, whether they were inspired or put by mischief-mongers or were the expression of genuine and deep-seated discontent. Following the dispersal of the meeting, some arrests have been made by the police. The earlier report regarding the sequence of cane charge by the police was contradicted by the Collector of Halar district in a note issued by him. Against this there was the account of an eye-witness which appeared in a local Gujarati daily.

Guard Against Lapse

Arrests and legal proceedings are usual and it will be gone as a routine, but the incident in view of its political significance should not end there. We wish the Government of Saurashtra realises the seriousness of the incident and proceeds immediately to investigate the causes of the disturbance. It should find out, without any preconceived notion or prejudice, whether the people are, in any way, actually dissatisfied with the administration and whether a turbulent section among them had sought to give expression to their grievances. Legal proceedings against the arrested persons will not suffice to meet the requirements of the situation. The Government should endeavour to regain the confidence, if it was shaken, of the electorate by looking into their conditions and complaints. The people, on their part, should as a rule resort to the usual methods of approach to the Government and should refrain from indulging in acts of indiscipline. Since democracy in State Unions is in its initial stage, it is necessary for the Governments to keep themselves in contact with the people. Such Governments should be constantly alive to the dangers of estrangement and of lapsing into the antiquated autocratic regime.

Raw Cotton Prices

Mr. R. G. Saraiya, the Vice-President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, has drawn the timely attention of the Government on the need of upward revision of raw cotton prices. With long experience of the cotton trade he has explained fully the present working of the control of prices of raw cotton and has explained the unfavourable effect on mills who have no export business. It is proved by giving comparative figures of different agricultural commodity prices, as well as ruling prices of raw cotton in other countries, that the unduly low prices fixed for Indian raw cotton by the Government is mainly responsible for the sharp decline in production. When agriculturists realise better prices for agricultural produce other than cotton, why should they grow cotton where the return is very low? The Government must pay due attention to this problem which is of vital importance as India, once a country exporting raw cotton, is forced to import raw cotton by paying fancy prices and thus wipe off our dollar balances which are badly needed to maintain sound economic conditions in this country. It is time for the Government to adopt parity basis which can provide equal return to agriculturists on all different types of growth and at the same time study price levels for similar produce in other countries If this not done in good time in the face of the general demand, the Government and their advisers will have no say when the country faces shortage as far as the supply of raw cotton is concerned as our reserves are reduced to a minimum level.

INDO-PAKISTAN TENSION EASING

London "Times" Hopeful Of End Of Kashmir Dispute

LONDON, April 19 (PTI-Reuter).

THE "TIMES" in an editorial said today tension between India and Pakistan had "notably relaxed" after signing of the Delhi agreement on minorities. There was a hope that the two countries might be able to approach "even Kashmir in a new and more friendly spirit", the "Times" added.

After dealing various steps to be taken to ensure co-operation between the two countries, the "Times" said 'already, though only a beginning has been made to solve these old and bitter quarrels the forward moves encourage the hope that India and Pakistan may be able to approach even Kashmir in a new and more friendly spirit.

WELCOME TO DIXON

The appointment of Sir Owen Dixon as United Nations Mediator to bring both sides to agreement over demilitarisation and other measures preliminary to the holding of the plebiscite had been welcomed in both countries. "His task will not be easy, but the political forces against him are at any rate not so intractible as they seemed even a fortnight ago", the "Times" said.

SIGNIFICANT

The London "Times" in a leading article today described as significant the meeting that has been arranged between the two principal press organisations of India and Pakistan with the object of "stopping the press war between the two countries."

The two press organisations are the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference and the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference.

It was reported that leading newspaper editors of India and Pakistan would hold "a goodwill meeting" in New Delhi on May 4.

President And P.M. To Address Meeting

HAZARIBAGH, April 19. (UPI): A public meeting has been arranged here to be addressed by President Prasad and Prime Minister Nehru on April 23. They are expected to visit Hazaribagh during their threeday tour of Bihar.

Mookerjee Explains Causes For Quitting

"DIFFERENCES ARE FUNDAMENTAL"

'Delhi Pact Offers No Solution'

NEW DELHI, April 19, (UPI).

EXPLAINING the reasons which have led him to resign from the Cabinet, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee in a statement in Parliament today said that he had not taken the step on the spur of the moment, but after deep and deliberate thought.

"There is nothing of a personal character," he stressed, "which has prompted me to resign. My differences are fundamental and it is not fair or honourable for me to continue as a member of the Government whose policy I cannot approve of."

Dr. Mookerjee.

Emphasising that "the recent agreement offers no solution to that basic problem", Dr. Mookerjee said that "the evil is far deeper and no patchwork can lead to peace."

He detailed seven main reasons which prompted him to tender his resignation, namely:—

Firstly, we had two such agreements since partition for solving the Bengal problem and they are violated by Pakistan without any remedy open to us. Any agreement which has no sanction will not offer any solution.

Secondly, the crux of the problem is Pakistan's consent of an Islamic State and the ultra-communal administration based on it. The agreement sidetracks this cardinal issue and we are today exactly where we were previous to the agreement.

Thirdly, India and Pakistan are made to appear equally guilty, while Pakistan was clearly the aggressor. The agreement provided that no propaganda will be permitted against the territorial integrity of the two countries and there will be no incitement to war between them. This sounds farcical so long as Pakistan troops occupy a portion of our territory of Kashmir and war-like preparations on its part are in active operation.

Fourthly, events have proved that Hindus cannot live in East Bengal on the assurances of security given by Pakistan. We should accept this as a basic proposition. The present agreement on the other hand calls upon minorities to look upon Pakistan Government for their safety and honour which is adding insult to injury and is contrary to assurances given by us previously.

ONE-WAY MIGRATION

Sixthly, Hindus will continue to come away in large number and those who have come will not be prepared to go back. On the other hand, Muslims who had gone away will now return and in our determination to implement the agreement, Muslims will not leave India. Our economy will thus be shattered and possible conflict within our country will be greater.

Seventhly, in the garb of protecting minorities in India, the agreement has reopened the problem of Muslim minority in India, thus seeking to revive those disruptive forces that created Pakistan itself. This principle carwas exactly where she was previous to the present agreement; and the agreement had reopened the problem of Muslim minority in India, "thus seeking to revive those disruptive forces that created Pakistan itself".

Dr. Mookerjee who read a prepared statement was intermittently cheered by a section of the House but after he concluded the statement he was loudly cheered by the House.

The Prime Minister was asked if he would make a statement but Pandit Nehru declined to make any statement.

Dr. Mookerjee took his seat on a non-Treasury bench. He left the House after he made the statement and in the lobby and on the corridors a large number of his friends and admirers crowded round him.

Dr. Mookerjee said that his resignation was primarily concerned with the treatment of minorities in Pakistan. ried to its logical conclusion will create fresh problems for us which strictly speaking are against our very Constitution.

Among the reasons which Dr. Mookerjee gave for his resignation included that previous agreements with Pakistan had been violated by Pakistan and that any agreement which had no sanction would not offer any solution; the agreement side-tracked the "cardinal issue" that Pakistan was an Islamic State and that India today In so far as India's attitude towards Pakistan was concerned, "it has been weak, halting and inconsistent".

He condemned retaliation on innocent people in India for brutalities committed in Pakistan. "The only effective remedy in such a national crisis", he said, "can and must be taken by the Government of the country and if it moves quickly, consistent with the legitimate wishes of the people and with a full sense of national honour and prestige, there is not the least doubt that the people will stand behind the Government".

"If Government is anxious to have another chance — and let us understand it clearly that this is the last chance — that it is asking for", Dr. Mookerjee said "by all means let Government have it. But let not the critics of Government policy be silenced or muzzled".

The following is the full text of the statement made by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee:

"In accordance with parliamentary convention, I rise to make a statement explaining the reasons which have led to my resignation from the Cabinet. Let me assure the House that I have not taken the step on the spur of the moment but after deep and deliberate thought. It has been a matter of regret to me that I have not been able to reconsider my decision, although pressed to do so by many for whom I entertain the deepest personal regard. For over two and a half years it has been my proud privilege to work as a Minister of the first National Cabinet of free India and I have not spared myself in the discharge of the duties that fell upon me. To me the experience has been of great value and it has been my privilege to work in an atmosphere of friendliness and co-operation during one of the most critical periods in the history of our country.

"To all sections of the House I convey my gratitude for the confidence reposed in me, and to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel I specially tender my grateful thanks for the opportunity they gave me to serve the country under their leadership.

FUNDAMENTAL

"There is nothing of a personal character which has prompted me to resign and I do hope that the House with whom I have disagreed will appreciate the depth of my convictions just as I have unhesitatingly appreciated their own.

"My differences are fundamental and it is not fair or honourable for me to continue as a member of the Government whose policy I cannot approve of. In all fairness to the Prime Minister, I should state that when I communicated my decision to him on April 1, even before the Prime Minister of Pakistan arrived in India, he readily appreciated my standpoint, acknowledged our differences and agreed to release me from the burden of my office. Any withdrawal at a subsequent stage would not have been fair to him or to me.

"I have never felt happy about our attitude towards Pakistan. It has been weak, halting and inconsistent. Our goodness or inaction has been interpreted as weakness by Pakistan. It has made it more and more intransigent and has led us suffer all the greater and even lowered us in the estimation of our own people. On every important occasion, we have remained on the defensive and failed to expose or counteract the designs of Pakistan aimed at us.

"I am not, however, dealing today with general Indo-Pakistan relationship, for the circumstances that have led to my resignation are primarily concerned with the treatment of minorities in Pakistan, specially in East Bengal. Let me say at once the Bengal problem is not a provincial one. It raises issues of an all-India character and on its proper solution will depend the peace and prosperity, both economic and political, of the entire nation.

"There is an important difference in the approach to the problem of minorities in India and Pakistan. The vast majority of Muslims in India wanted the partition of the country on a communal basis, although I gladly recognise there has been a small section of patriotic Muslims who consistently have identified themselves with national interests and suffered for it. The Hindus, on the other hand, were almost to a man definitely opposed to Partition.

UNCERTAIN FUTURE

"When the partition of India became inevitable, I played a very large part in creating public opinion in favour of the partition of Bengal, for I felt that if that was not done, the whole of Bengal and also, perhaps, Assam would fall into Pakistan. At that time, little knowing that I would join the first Central Cabinet, I, along with others gave assurances to the Hindus of East Bengal, stating that if they suffered at the hands of the future Pakistan Government, if they were denied elementary rights of citizenship, if their lives and honour were jeopardised or attacked, free India would not remain an idle supectator and their just cause would be boldly taken up by the Government and people of India. During the last two and a half years, their sufferings have been of a sufficiently tragic character. Today I have no hesitation in acknowledging that, in spite of all efforts on my part, I have not been able to redeem my pledge and on this ground alone—if on no other—I have no moral right to be associated with Government any longer.

"Recent happenings in East Bengal have, however, overshadowed all their past woes and humiliation. Let us not forget that the Hindus of East Bengal are entitled to the protection of India, not on humanitarian considerations alone, but by virtue of their sufferings and sacrifices, made cheerfully for generations, not for advancing their own parochial interests, but for laying the foundations of India's political freedom and intellectual progress. It is the united voice of the leaders that are dead and of the youth that smilingly walked upto the gallows for India's cause that calls for justice and fairplay at the hands of free India of today.

'NO SOLUTION'

"The recent agreement, to my mind, offers no solution to the basic problem. The evil is far deeper and no patchwork can lead to peace. The establishment of a homogenous Islamic State is Pakistan's creed and a planned extermination of Hindus and Sikhs and expropriation of their properties constitute its settlement policy.

"As a result of this policy, life for the minorities in Pakistan has becomes nasty, brutish and short. Let us not be forgetful of the lessons of history. We will do so at our own peril. I am not talking of bygone times; but if any one analyses the course of events in Pakistan since its creation, it will be manifest that there is no honourable place for Hindus within that State. The problem is not communal. It is essentially political.

ISLAMIC THEORY

"The agreement unfortunately tries to ignore the implications of an Islamic State. But any one, who refers carefully to the Objectives Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan and to the speech of its Prime Minister, will find that while talking in one place of protection of minority rights, the resolution, in another place, emphatically declares that the principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice as enunciated by Islam shall be fully observed. The Prime Minister of Pakistan, while moving the resolution thus spoke:

"You would also notice that the State is not to play the part of a neutral observer wherein the Muslims may be merely free to profess and practise their religion, because such an attitude on the part of the State would be the very negation of the ideals which prompted the demand of Pakistan and it is these ideals which should be the corner-stone of the State which we want to build. The State will create such conditions as are conducive to the building up of a truly Islamic society which means that the State will have to play a positive part in this effort. You would remember that the Quaid-e-Azam and other leaders of the Muslim League always made unequivocal declarations that the Muslim demand for Pakistan was based upon the fact that the Muslims had their own way of life and a code of conduct. Indeed, Islam lays down specific directions for social behaviour and seeks to guide society in its attitude towards the problems which confront it day to day. Islam is not just a matter of private beliefs and conduct."

"In such a society, let me ask in all seriousness, can any Hindu expect to live with any sense of security in respect of his cultural, religious, economic, and political rights? Indeed our Prime Minister analysed the basic difference between India and Pakistan only a few weeks ago on the floor of the House and his words will bear repetition.

The people of Pakistan are of the same stock as we are and have the same virtues and failings. But the basic difficulty of the situation is that the policy of a religious and communal State followed by the Pakistan Government inevitably produces a sense of lack of full citizenship and a continuous insecurity among those who do not belong to the majority community."

THE DISTURBING FACTOR

"It is not the ideology preached by Pakistan that is the only disturbing factor. Its performances have been in full accord with its ideology and the minorities have had bitter experiences, times without number, of the true character and functioning of an Islamic State.

The agreement has totally failed to deal with this basic problem.

"Public memory is sometimes very short. There is an impression in many quarters that the agreement recently made is the first great attempt of its kind to solve the problem of minorities. I am leaving aside for the time being the disaster that took place in the Punjab; in spite of all assurances and undertakings there was a complete collapse of the administration and the problem was solved in a most brutal fashion. Afterwards we saw the gradual extermination of Hindus from the North-Western Frontier Province and Baluchistan and latterly from Sind as well.

In East Bengal about thirteen million Hindus are still living and their future had been a matter of the gravest concern to all of us in India. Between August, 1947 and March 1948, as many as five lakhs of Hindus were squeezed out of East Bengal. There were no major incidents as such; but circumstances so shaped themselves that they got no protection from the Government of Pakistan and were forced to come away to West Bengal for shelter. During that period, there was no question of any provocation given by India where normal conditions had settled down; there was no question of Muslims being coerced to go away from India to Pakistan.

"In April 1948, the first Inter-Dominion agreement was reached in Calcutta, dealing specially with the problems of Bengal. If any one analyses the provisions of that agreement with the recent one, it will appear that in all essential matters they are similar to each other.

EXODUS GOES ON

"This agreement, however, did not produce any effective result. India generally observed its terms but the exodus from East Bengal countinued unabated. It was a one-way traffic, just as Pakistan wished for. There were exchanges of correspondence; there were meetings of officials and Chief Ministers; there were consultations between Dominion Ministers. But judged by actual results Pakistan's attitude continued unchanged.

"There was a second Inter-Dominion Conference in Delhi, in December 1948, and another agreement was signed, sealed and delivered. It dealt with the same problem—the rights of minorities specially in Bengal. This also was a virtual repetition of the first agreement.

"We witnessed a further deterioration of conditions in East Bengal and an exodus of a far larger number of helpless people, who were uprooted from their hearth and home and were thrown into India in most miserable conditions. The fact thus remains that in spite of two Inter-Dominion Agreements as many as sixteen to twenty lakhs of Hindus were sent away to India from East Bengal.

About a million of uprooted Hindus had also to come away from Sind.

"During this period a large number of Muslims also came away from Pakistan mainly influenced by economic considerations. The economy of West Bengal received a rude shock and we continued as helpless spectators of a grim tragedy.

FOREIGN PRESS

"Today there is a general impression that there has been failure both on the part of India and Pakistan to protect their minorities. The fact, however, is just the reverse of it. A hostile propaganda has been also carried on in some sections of the Foreign Press. This is a libel on India and truth must be made known to all who desire to know it. The Indian Government—both at the Centre and in the Provinces and States—generally maintained peace and security throughout the land after Punjab and Delhi disturbances had quietened down, in spite of grave and persistent provocations from Pakistan by reason of its failure to create conditions in Sind and East Bengal whereby minorities could live there peacefully and honourably.

"It should not be forgotten here that the people who came away from East Bengal or Sind were not those who had decided to migrate to India out of imaginary fear at the time of partition. These were people who were bent on staying in Pakistan, if only they were given a chance to live decent and peaceful lives.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE

Iron Curtain Pointed Out

"Towards the end of 1949, fresh events of a violent character started happening in East Bengal. On account of the iron curtain in that area, news did not at first arrive in India. When about 15,000 refugees came to West Bengal in January, 1950, stories of brutal atrocities and persecutions came to light. This time the attack was directed both against middle class urban people and selected sections on rural people who were strong, virile and united; to strike terror into their hearts was a part of Pakistan's policy.

"These startling reports led to some repercussions of a comparatively minor character in certain parts of West Bengal. Although these were checked quick and effectively, false and highly exaggerated reports of so-called occurrences in West Bengal were circulated in many parts of East Bengal. This was clearly done with official backing and with a sinister motive.

"In the course of two to three weeks, events of a most tragic character, which no civilised Government would ever tolerate, almost simultaneously broke out in numerous parts of East Bengal, causing not only wanton loss of lives and properties, but resulting also in forcible conversion of a large number of helpless people and shocking outrages on women.

"Reports which have now reached our hands clearly indicate all this could not have happened as stray sporadic incident. They formed part of a deliberate and cold-planning to exterminate minorities from East Bengal. to ignore this is to forget hard realities. During that period, our publicity both here and abroad became hopelessly weak and ineffective.

"This was partly done in order to prevent repercussions within India. Pakistan, however, followed exactly the opposite course of action. The result was that we were dubbed as aggressors while the truth was the reverse of it.

"During these critical weeks—although there were people who were swayed by passions and prejudices—vast sections of India's population were prepared to leave matters in the hands of Government and expected it to take stubborn measures to check the brutalities perpetrated in Pakistan.

'DRIFT AND INDECISION'

"At that hour of crisis, we failed to rise equal to the occasion. Where days—if not hours—counted, we allowed weeks to go by and we could not decide what was the right course of action. The whole nation was in agony and expected promptness and firmness, but we followed a policy of drift and indecision. The result was that in some areas of West Bengal and other parts of India, people became restive and exasperated and took the law into their own hands. Let me say without hesitation that private retaliation on innocent people in India for brutalities committed in Pakistan offers us no remedy whatsoever, It creates a vicious circle which may be worse than the disease; it brutalises the race and lets loose forces which may become difficult to control at a later stage.

"We must function as a civilized state and all citizens, who are loyal to the State, must have equal right and protection, irrespective of their religion or faith. The only effective remedy in a moment of such national crisis can and must be taken by the Government of the country and if it moves quickly, consistent with the lepitimate wishes of the people and with a full sense of national honour and prestige, there is not the least doubt that the people will stand behind the Government

BACKGROUND

"In any case. Government acted promptly to re-establish peace and order throughout India. Meanwhile, Muslims, though in much lesser numbers, had also started leaving India, a good number of whom belonged to East Bengal and had come to West Bengal for service or occupation. Pakistan realised the gravity of the situation only when it found that on this occasion, unlike previous ones, there was no question of one-way traffic, since January last at least ten lakhs of people have come out of East Bengal to West Bengal. Several lakhs have gone to Tripura and Assam. Reports indicate that thousands are on their march to India today and they represent all classes and conditions of people.

"The supreme question of the hour is, can the minorities continue to live with any sense of security in Pakistan? The test of any agreement is not its reaction within India or in foreign lands, but on the minds of the unfortunate minorities living in Pakistan or those who have been forced to come away already. It is not how a few top-ranking individuals in Pakistan think or desire to act. It is the entire set-up og that State, the mentality of the official circles—high and low the attitude of the people at large and the activities of organisations such as 'Ansars' which all operate together and make it impossible for Hindus to live. It may be that for some months no major occurrences may take place. Meanwhile, we may in our generosity, supply them with essential commodities which will give them added strength. That has been Pakistan's technique. Perhaps the next attack may come during the rainy season when communications are virtually cut off.

SEVEN REASONS OUTLINED

"I have found myself unable to be a party to the agreement for the following main reasons.

"FIRST, We had two such agreement since partition for solving the Bengal problem and they were violated by Pakistan without any remedy open to us. Any agreement which has no sanction will not offer any solution.

"SECONDLY, The crux of the problem is Pakistan's concept of an Islamic State and the ultra-communal administration based on it. The agreement side-tracks this cardinal issue and we are today exactly where we were previous to the agreement.

THIRDLY, India and Pakistan are made to appear equally guilty, while Pakistan was clearly the aggressor. The agreement provides that no pro-

(Continued on Page 7)

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No. Of Accounts „	-	67,300
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HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT TEAM FULLY EXTENDED

Unimpressive Entry Into Aga Khan Semifinal

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT 1. LUCKY STARS 0

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT team of Bangalore unimpressively entered the semi-final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground when they just managed to prevail over Lucky Stars from Belgaum by a solitary goal which was scored by Rajagopal in the initial session.

In wide contrast to yesterday's game between the Lusis and Punjab Police, the Hindustan Aircraft and Belgaum quarter-final encounter lacked life. It was totally disappointing and with this poor exhibition of hockey the Bangalore side seem to be on the decline Belgaum team fully extended their opponents, and if the Lucky Stars had their "stars" on their side they may have even won the game or at least lived to fight again.

For the Aircraft Rajagopal was only able to impress with his neat stick work which comes off a supple wrist. He eluded many defenders and scored his sides all important goal. Archer and MacBride were good spollers in deep defence, but they were not their usual selves.

Dadoo was the man on whom all eyes were focussed but though led the attack well and also led the opposing defence a merry dance he had little support from the other forwards and when he did go through he wasted chances with erratic shooting. Gabriel as pivot stole the honours of the day with a very clean and hardworking game.

The Bangalore side were not having things their own way the Belgaum team and the only thing that prevented the tables being reversed against them was their strong defence. Archer and MacBride giving nothing away. On the other hand Bangalore missed two glorious chances of going into the lead when Fitzgerald being alone in the circle failed to beat the helpless goalkeeper Shinde.

Hindustan Aircraft opened their account in the 12th minute of play through Rajagopal their clever and wily left inner who dribbled his way into circle drew the goalie out and side tracked him to push the ball into an empty goal.

Fitzgerald was now presented with a capital centre just two minutes later when Rajagopal passed the ball to the left outer Somu but Fitzgerald blundered as usual shooting wide from close in.

It was a disappointment to the spectators in general to see the fine efforts of the left inner Raju and left outer Somu wasted by their star opportunist Fitzgerald who seemed to be completely out of form missing some well placed centres which could have been converted first time. Hindustan Aircraft were able to score only once before the interval.

The second session saw the Belgaum side press hard for the equalizer but their forwards except for Dadoo hardly made any impression on the seasoned Hindustan defence.

The Bangalore side did not pass this period without their chances and had it not been for the splendid defence work of Gabriel a much bigger margin would have been chalked up. Rajagopal pushed from close in but Shinde covered well. Then when the left outer pushed beating the goalie, Gabriel saved well.

Belgaum's grand opportunity of gaining the equalizer and saving the game were thrown aghast when Dadoo blundered awfully. He sent in a difficult angular shot just wide of the mark and on a second occasion five minutes later he was again unable to shoot straight after dribbling his way into goal. He shot right over the cross bar.

Belgaum continued to dominate play and play was confined to the Aircraft area but the efforts of the Lucky Stars forwards were not good enough to score.

The teams were:—

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT, (Bangalore): Deshamuttu; MacBride, Archer, Domingo, Padavat, Veeraghwan; Natesh, Kothanapani, Fitzgerald, Rajagopal, Somu.

LUCKY STARS: (Belgaum): Shinde, Lagade, Faizulla; Mendonza, R. Gabriel, A. Mulla; G. Kadam, J. Fernandes, Dadoo, Gulab, Janadi.

UMPIRES: F. Stevens and A. V. Ribeiro.

Tickets for the first and second enclosures for tomorrow's Lusitanians and East Punjab Police quarter-final, will be sold in advance from 11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Bombay Gymkhana.

WILSON HOUSE WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Cathedral School Boxing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The school boy element freshened up a lively evening of boxing in the finals of the Cathedral Boy's High School Inter-House Boxing Tournament where style and science were at a discount, but the sole aim of the boxers was to make the most of one and a half minutes allowed for each round.

The Juniors provided pugilists with an object lesson in pluck all providing fights that went the long way.

Mr. Oscar Brown presided and distributed the prizes. The Senior Championship went to Wilson House with 52 points the runners up were Palmer House with 41 points. The Juniors Championship went to Palmer House with 74 points and Wilson House stood next with 67 points.

The Seniors special contests that were in the midsection of the evening's programme saw two very special fights arranged between Cathedral High School Bombay and Bishop's High School, Poona. Both the Bombay boys prevailed in very good fights. Trevor Ley fighting G. Singlehurst proved faster and much more ferocious but he found Singlehurst a tough opponent dishing out as much as he received Ley will go a long way in his pugilistic career.

Omer who previously fought Shirazi from Poona was seen in another good fight—a really hard fought encounter and of good boxing. No wild slamming but watchful blows when the openings were provided.

Kharas surprised Moolgaokar in a very clever and skilful display beating him narrowly. Twiss was quite at home against Degan and carried things before him with ease. McKenzie was far superior in his retaliation against Hathiari and though both very highly offensive the latter lost narrowly.

JUNIORS

FLYWEIGHT:—A. M. Shenoy (Palmer) beat A. Ciel (Savage) on points.

BANTAMWEIGHT:—S. Patel (Wilson) beat J. Jameson (Savage) on points.

FEATHERWEIGHT:—M. Currimjee (Wilson) beat H. Noorani (Savage) on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT:—N. Kail (Barham) beat R. Shah (Palmer) on points.

WELTERWEIGHT:—S. Sopher (Palmer) beat M. Marshall (Savage) on points.

MIDDLEWEIGHT:—P. Sykes (Barham) beat Z. Jeewanjee (Wilson) on points.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT:—S. Velkar (Savage) beat A. Sopher (Savage) on points.

HEAVYWEIGHT:—M. Hamid (Wilson) beat D. Pandole (Barham) on points.

JUNIOR SPECIAL CONTEST

A. Gholap (Palmer) beat J. Kail (Barham) on points.

SPECIAL SENIOR CONTEST

M. Harawalla (Palmer) beat T. Berry (Savage) on points.

E. Omer (C.H.S.) beat S. Shirazi (B.H.S. Poona) on points.

T. Ley (C.H.S.) beat G. Singlehurst (B.H.S. Poona) on points.

SENIORS

FLYWEIGHT:—R. Greenwell (Wilson) beat O. Degan (Palmer) on points.

BANTAMWEIGHT:— J. Pavledis (Barham) beat R. Ahuja (Wilson) on points.

FEATHERWEIGHT:—P. Kharas (Palmer) beat A. Moolgaokar (Palmer) on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT:—J. Twiss (Wilson) beat O. Degau (Palmer) on points.

MIDDLEWEIGHT:—D. McKenzie (Wilson) beat F. Hathiari (Wilson) on points.

TATAS HELD TO A DRAW

Nadkarni Cup Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Tata Sports were held to a goalless draw by Khandoba Vijay in their Nadkarni Cup football encounter at the Cooperage this evening.

Playing a team very much inferior to themselves, Tata Sports were lucky to force a draw. If opinions were correctly described it may be said with justification that Khandoba Vijay had a decidely fair advantage, but it was only due to fear of facing the opposing backs that they were goal shy. The Papen brothers gave a sterling display in deep defence for Tatas.

The Tata attack lacked sting due to the fact that Anthony Braganza, their grand goalgetter was absent and Menezes in the centre forward position seemed to nurse an injured knee and with Peter, Khandoba left full back gaining most of the glory in his side's defence they were powerless

The two sides had chances of scoring in the second period. Ganesh leading Khandoba's attack hit the cross bar when he took a long shot at goal.

Tatas also missed a chance when G. D'Souza their inside right wended his way past three defenders but shot feebly into the opposing custodian's hands.

The teams were:—

TATA SPORTS D'Costa, Papen (Sr.) Papen (Jr.) Ananthram, Krishnan, Damodar; Anthony, G. D'Souza, B. Menezes, Shetty, Furtado.

KHANDOBA VIJAY: Atmaram; Hussein, Peter, Baboo, Pindilal, Vasant; Babali, Ramdas, Ganesh, Gajanan, Narayan

REFEREE: T. S. Mani.

CHOCOLATE BABIES CONTINUE TO WIN

Rajpipla Cup Polo League Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Chocolate Babies team, the winners of the Kashmir Cup Tournament, continued their winning sequence when they registered a five-two victory over the Dare Devils (plus 1) this evening in the Rajpipla Cup High Handicap Polo League Tournament played at the Amateur Riders' Club polo ground at the Mahalaxmi racecourse. In an earlier match this evening the Glamour Boys (plus ½) beat the Typhoons (scratch) by 3½ goals to 1.

The goal scores for the Chocolate Babies (scratch) were Bijay Singh 3, Gobind Singh 1 and Hari Singh 1, while Inderjeet who played this evening scored for the Dare Devils.

The teams were:—

CHOCOLATE BABIES: Uberoi (minus 2), Hari Singh (plus 3), Bijaysingh (plus 7) and Gobind Singh (plus 1).

DARE DEVILS: Digvijaysingh (minus 1), Inderajeetsingh (plus 1), Prem Singh (plus 6) and Maharaja of Baria (plus 1).

The Glamour Boys (plus ½) defeated the Typhoons (scratch) by 3½ goals to 1, in another interesting game. Capt. Shinde, Jemadar Girdhari and Major Janak Singh scored for the winners, while Rusi Contractor was responsible for the Typhoons' solitary goal.

The teams were:

GLAMOUR BOYS: B. S. Nemani (minus 20), Capt. Shinde (0), Jemadar Girdhari (plus 2) and Major Janak Singh (0).

TYPHOONS: Rusi Contractor (0), Ratansingh (plus 3), Eyle (minus 2) and Fali Billimoria (0).

TWO HAT-TRICKS IN PAREL FOOTBALL

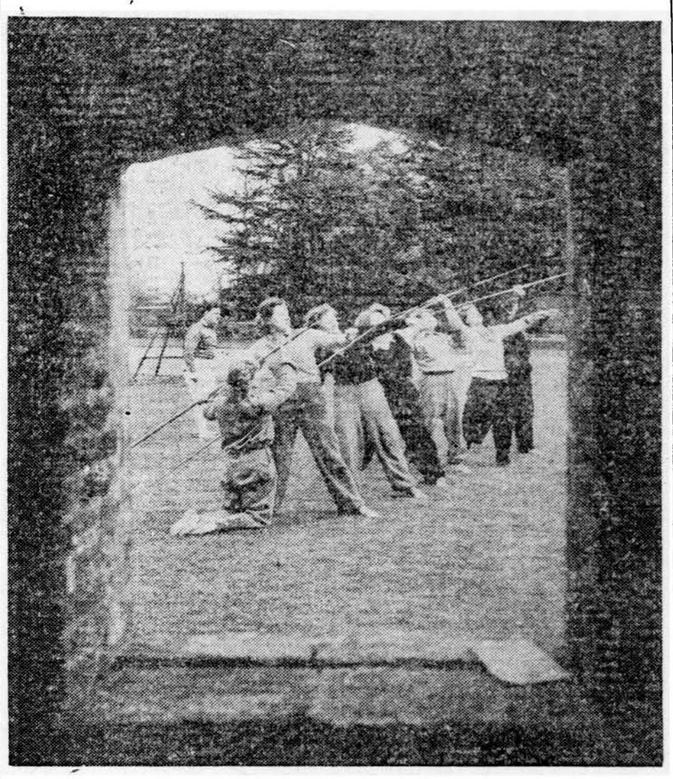
BOMBAY, Wednesday.

St. Xavier's High School beat Ahmed Sailor High School in the Junior Harwood League fifth division at Parel by three goals to nil. Neville scored performed the hattrick scoring all his sides goals.

Then St. Francis Goan's 'B' beat Panchgani Parsis by two goals to nil in the fourth division of the same league. P. Fernandes and F. Fernandes being the goalgetters.

On the G.I.P. Railway ground in the fourth division of the Harwood League G.I.P. E. beat Worli United by Four goals to nil. L. X. Pereira scored the first three goals for his side performing the enviable hat trick and G. Ferandes completed the tally.

Future Champions In Training



In a 400-year-old Manor house on the Thames, where Good Queen Boss played as a Princess, seven schoolgirl athletes are undergoing a week of intensive training in sprinting, hurdling, jumping and javelin throwing. The manor is at Bisham Abbey near Marlow, Bucks., and the training centre the first devoted solely to women—is administered by the Central Council for Physical Recreation. Six expert coahes are supplied by the Women's Amateur Athletic Association. The girls presently being trained were selected at last season's All-England schools championships, and they are being groomed as potential champions. Picture shows: Six potential champions receive tips on hurling the javelin from Miss M. Walker of Portsmouth (kneeling); left to right, they are Misses M. Cunliffe of Belfast; D. Pape of Instow, Devon.; M. Candy of Yeovil, Somerset; D. Maines of Bristol; P. Ratcliffe of Norwich, Norfolk; and J. M. Lynn of Liverpool. The girls are seen through a window of the 400-year-old Bisham Abbey.

RACING AT OOTACAMUND STARTS ON SATURDAY

Handicaps For First Day

OOTACAMUND, April 19 (PTI):—Following are handicaps for first day's races of Ootacamund Meeting to be held on Saturday April 22nd.

JAI HIND PLATE 7 Furlongs

Musena 9-4 Surprising 8-9 Camlin 8-4 Notice 8-2 Flora 8-1 The Chef 8-0 King's Dream 7-13 Princess Padma 7-13 Kubaira 7-12 Doodal Dandy 7-12 Arch Girl 7-7 and Very Light 7-4.

MADRAS PLATE (Div. I) 6 Furlongs

Who Knows 9-5 King's Parade 9-2 Ginger Girl 9-0 Palmy Days 8-8 Lily of the Valley 8-6 Gipsy Maid 8-6 Robin Adair 8-2 Dulhan 8-2 Topflight 8-1 Pine Flower 7-11 Royal Blessings 7-11 Neemphool 7-8 Peace 7-4 and Bhilan 7-4.

MADRAS PLATE (Div. II) 6 Furlongs

Gay Wren 9-4 Khurshroo 9-3 Post to Post 9-3 Zedal 9-0 Catch Me 8-10 Little Prince 8-7 Win Again 8-6 Golden Memory 8-5 Celeste 8-5 Dominc's Girl 8-3 Khilura 7-12 Night Frolic 7-12 Dauntless 7-11 and Free India 7-5.

BANGALORE PLATE 1 Mile

Suraiya 9-4 Zeena 8-12 Fireworks 8-4 Kaiyan 8-2 Babul 8-2 Royal Gambler 7-13 Well Dealt 7-12 Rubayat 7-7 Oracle 7-4 and Ajmal 7-4.

TRICHY PLATE 7 Furlongs

Indian Flower 9-4 Mandub al Gharb 8-6 Amal al Sahabab 8-6 Janab 8-4 Hormazdiyar 8-4 Abjar Saud 8-4 Officer 7-12 Sharjeef 7-11 and Young Crush 7-5.

APRIL PLATE 6 Furlongs

Thamir Majid 9-7 Maha 9-3 Rabie al Khair 9-2 Mountain Ash 9-1 Mars 8-10 Tamadhir 8-7 Barq Dahman 8-6 Alameen II 8-3 Black Hazard 8-3 Burhan II 7-9 Khalid Zoba 7-9 Mohsin Saud 7-8 Prince Yusuf 7-4 and Prince Faisal 7-4.

2,000 Guineas On Wednesday

LONDON, April 19 (PTI-Reuter).

Twenty-eight final acceptors were announced here today for the 2,000 Guineas, to be run over one mile at New Market next Wednesday April 26. They are:—

Rising Flame, Cardanil, Emperor, Welsh View, Flittermouse, Retainer, Bilborough, Tramper, Indian Empire, Full Dress, Master Gunner, Eclat, Khorassan, Palestine, Barsam, Pewter Platter, The Golden Road, Flos Solis, Tynedale, Blue Brook, Hedgerow, Reminiscence, Fastnet Rock, Fluellen, Denore, Masked Light and Prince Simon.

TWENTY FOR 1,000 GUINEAS

Twenty final acceptors were also announced for the 1,000 Guineas, to be run over one mile at Newmarket Friday April 28. They are:—

Teen Age, Catchit, Don de Ciel, Happy Haven, Banquise, Zina, Summerseas, Sanlinea, Happy Miss Jinks, Upper Boats, Diableretta, Tambara, Hero The Second, Stella Polaris, Scintillating, Grecian Flower, Brilliance, Nassau, Camaree and Flying Slipper.

IRON DUKE WINS BY SHORT HEAD

Photo-Finish Verdict In City & Suburban Handicap

EPSOM, Surrey), April 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. G. Gibson's Iron Duke won the City and Suburban Handicap here this afternoon after photo-finish with The Comte de Chambure's Roc du Diable. Mr. E. Charles's Jacobite was third. Twelve ran.

Betting: 5 to 1 Iron Duke, 6 to 1 Roc du Diable, 100 to 8 Jacobite. Refund was 9 to 2 favourite.

Won by a short head with three-quarters of a length between second and third. Runners and jockeys identical as probables.

Another Commonwealth Side For India

LONDON, April 19 (PTI-Reuter).

The recent tour of a Commonwealth cricket team to India, Pakistan and Ceylon, proved such a success that a second one has been arranged for next winter.

Confirming this today, Mr. George Duckworth, the former Lancashire and England player, who will again manage the team, said that detailed arrangements would be discussed with Mr. A. S. de Mello, President of the Indian Board of Control, when he came over in May to attend the Imperial Cricket Conference at Lords.

The last side included nine Australians, five Englishmen and two from the West Indies, but the next team is likely to contain eleven English players, mainly from county sides, two Australians and three West Indies.

The team will not be chosen until after the M.C.C. have announced the party to tour Australia and New Zealand.

Mohun Bagan In Second Round

BEIGHTON CUP HOCKEY

CALCUTTA, April 19 (PTI).

Mohun Bagan entered the second round of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament this evening, defeating Bengal Nagpur Railway from Kharagpur by the only goal of the match.

In another match Young Men's Association (Berhampore) drew with the West Bengal Government Press. Neither side scoring, in spite of extra time.

Mohun Bagan's outfit had to undergo some changes due to the absence of Kushal Singh, their regular inside-right Sisir Mukerji stepped in as inside-right and Kunwall Singh played as centre-forward.

The Railwaymen failed to force the issue in their favour in spite of some sterling chances of scoring that came their way. H. Claudius, right-half and R. Wainwright, left-back caught the eye among the defenders while D. Watson, outside-right, delighted the spectators with his brilliant centres.

In the last match of the First Division Hockey League Greer Sport defeated East Bengal by three goals to one.

Holders To Meet Robert Money In Giles Shield Final

D. M. BHANSALI'S 7 FOR 34 IN INTER-SCHOOL CRICKET

Fine Allround Performances By N. Ratansey And Palekar

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Seth Anandilal Podar High School the Holders—and Robert Money High School won their semi-final matches in Giles Shield—the High School Junior Cricket Tournament—against their rivals Wilson High School and Bai Kabibai Hindu High School by 24 and 83 runs respectively today, and will meet in the Final next week.

In the match between Wilson High School and Seth Anandilal Podar High School on the B.B. and C.I. Railway Ground at Cross Maidan, the former won the toss and elected to bat.

They opened through their regular opening pair V. P. Rane and A. L. Apte—the Skipper. When the total moved to 21 they lost their first wicket—that of Apte. (21—1—12). V. G. Sonalkar joined V. P. Rane at the but he did not remain there for long as he was clean bowled by J. H. Kundel for 3 (32—2—3).

The fourth wicket partnership between A. R. Tatnis and S. D. Amonkar realised 54 runs—the highest partnership of the innings. When Amonkar was out caught by H. V. Mehta off J. H. Kundel for his 16. (19—4—16)

Then the eighth wicket added another 32 runs to the total. Here S. S. Ambedkar and A. R. Bastikar were concerned, and ultimately Wilson High School were all out for 148 runs in their first venture.

For Seth Anandilal Podar High School, N. K. Ratansey—the Captain—and J. H. Kundel bowled well and captured 5 and 3 wickets for 72 and 27 runs respectively.

Commencing their batting Seth Anandilal Podar High School faired very poorly—losing their first wicket when the total was 3 and the second at 29.

The third wicket partnership between J. K. Ratansey and N. K. Ratansey added 38 runs. N. K. Ratansey and Kuldipsingh added another good 49 runs to the total when the misunderstanding of running between the wicket saw N. K. Ratansey out for his brilliant 66 which included 12 hits to the boundary. N. K. Ratansey—the Skipper played a Captain's innings and if this unfortunate incidence had not occurred he would have scored more runs; for he was well set for a big score and then he was playing a delightful cricket.

After N. K. Ratansey's dismissal the game took an interesting change and Seth Anandilal Podar H.S. lost 3 quick wickets. But Kuldipsingh carried on his good work and taking his side on his shoulders hit the winning shot. This was at 147 and Seth Anandilal Podar H. S. had already won the match; but they continued to bat, and were all one for 172 runs.

A. L. Apte, S. N. Vaidya and S. V. Samant bowled well for Wilson High School and took 3, 2, and 2 wickets for 24, 28 and 38 runs respectively.

The scores were as follows:

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL (1st Innings): V. P. Rane b J. T. Kandel 17, A. L. Apte (Captain) b D. D. Yellur 12, V. G. Sonalkar b J. T. Kandel 3, A. R. Tatnis c H. M. Desai, b N. K. Ratansey 43, S. D. Amonkar c H. M. Desai b J T. Kundel 16, S. W. Welinkar b N. K. Ratansey 1, V. D. Gupta c H. M. Desai b N. K. Ratansey 0, S S. Ambedkar b N. K. Ratansey 29, A. R. Bastikar b N. K. Ratansey 5, S. V. Samant Run-out 10, S. N. Vaidya not-out 5, Extras 7, Total 148.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/22; 2/32; 3/37; 4/91; 5/98; 6/98; 7/99; 8/131; 9/138, 10/148.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: N. K. Ratansey 25—5—72—5; D. D. Yellur 9—5 14—1; J. T. Kundel 10—1—27—3; K. R. Kumbhar 11—1—24—20; J. K. Ratansey 1—0—4—20.

SETH ANANDILAL PODAR HIGH SCHOOL (1ST INNINGS): H. M. Desai c V. G. Sonalkar b A. R. Bastikar 12, V. H. Mehta c A. R. Tatnis b S. N. Vaidya 1, J. K. Ratansey c A. R. Tatnis b S. W. Welinkar 18, N. K. Ratansey (Captain) Run-out 66; Kuldipsingh b S. D. Amonkar 36, Munshi b S. V. Samant 4, Thakkar Run-out 0, K. R. Kumbhar c V. D. Gupte b S. V. Samant 0, J. T. Kundel b S. N. Vaidya 10, D D. Yellur St. A. R. Tatnis b A. L. Apte 1, Pathak not-out 1, Extras 17, Total 172.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/3; 2/29 3/67; 4/116; 5/120; 6/127; 7/127 8/146; 9/157; 10/172.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. N. Vaidya 16—5—28—2; A. R. Bastikar 9—1—28—1; A. L. Apte 3—0—24—3; S. W. Welinkar 3—0—7—1; V. G. Sonalkar 1—0—7—0; S. V. Samant 8—2—38—2; V. P. Rane 3—0—14—0; S. D. Amonkar 1—0—2—1; V. D Gupte 1—0—4—0; S. S. Ambedkar 1—0—3—0.

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL'S EASY WIN

In the other semi-final match between Robert Money High School and Bai Kabibai Hindu High School on the Parsee Cyclists Ground at Azad Maidan—the latter made the first use of the wicket; and were all out for a paltry 60 runs in their first knock.

The ninth wicket partnership between G. A. Bhansar and S. P. Dalal putting on 24 runs saved them from the utter rout as they were once 8 wickets down for only 28 runs. G. A. Bhansar scored 27 good runs.

For this cheap dismissal of Bai Kabibai Hindu H. S. S. T. Palekar and S. B. Hatangadi were responsible and who captured 5 and 3 wickets for 29 and 14 runs respectively.

Going in to bat Robert Money H. S. also found run-getting very difficult and they were 8 wickets down for 72 runs. The ninth wicket added 59 runs and the batsmen concerned were S. T. Palekar and G. R. Vasudeo who contributed 64 not-out and 10 runs respectively in a total of 143 runs.

S. T. Palekar had a good match for he took 5 wickets for 29 runs in 18 over of which two were maidens and he had also a good batting performance—scoring 64 not-out. He was the hero of the day.

For Bai Kabibai Hindu High School D. M. Bhansali was in a devastating form and captured 7 wickets for only 34 runs in 13.2 over of which one was maiden.

Seth Anandilal Podar High School and Robert Money High School will meet in the Final next week.

The following were the full scores:

BAI KABIBAI HINDU HIGH SCHOOL (1ST INNINGS): D. L. Vora c Sirdesai b Hattangadi 5, D. M. Bhansali Run-out 8, H. V. Bhansali b Palekar 0, B. L. Dalal c Reddy b Hattangadi 1, H. N. Tanna (Captain) b Palekar 0, M. L. Joshi b Palekar 2, S. J. Kapadia b Palekar 1, D. H. Mehta b Palekar 0, G. A. Bhavsar c Reddy b Hattangadi 27, S. P. Dalal run-out 7, B. V. Thakkar not-out 1, Extras 3, Total 60.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/17; 2/18; 3/18; 4/19; 5/19; 6/22; 7/23; 8/28 9/52; 10/60.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. T. Palekar 18—2—29—5, N. S. Ratanjankar 5—4—2—0, S. B. Hattangadi 10.4—3—14—3, S. B. Reddy 2—0—7—20.

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL (1ST INNINGS): S. M. Kodkani b B. L. Dalal 6, S. Y. Sirdesai b H. D. Tanna 10, S. V. Palekar b D. M. Bhansali 7, N. S. Ratanjankar c S. P. Dalal b B. L. Dalal 7, S. T. Palekar not-out 64, S. B. Reddy st, b D. M. Bhansali 12, S. B. Hattangandi b D. M. Bhansali 8, V. M. Adhikari b D. M. Bhansali 0, S. K. Mavinkurve b D. M. Bhansali 0, G. R. Vasudev b D. M. Bhansali 10, S. A. Mangle b D. M. Bhansali 0, Extras 19, Total 143.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/23; 2/25; 3/40; 4/40; 5/62; 6/62; 7/72; 8/73; 9/131; 10/143.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: H. V. Bhansali 3—1—7—0; B. V. Thakkar 4—2—8—0; B. L. Dalal 9—2—35—2; H. D. Tanna 6—0—25—1; D. M. Bhansali 13.2—1—34—7; M. L. Joshi 2—0—15—0

SANDS-'BOY' BROOKS NON-TITLE BOUT BIGGEST SO FAR IN S.E.ASIA

If Sands Wins Tomorrow, He Will Challenge Brooks' Orient Triple Crown

SINGAPORE, April 19.

SPECIAL police reinforcements will guard the stadium against gate-crashers when the Empire middleweight champion, Dave Sands of Australia, fights here on Friday.

Sands meets the Orient triple champion "Boy" Brooks of the Philippines in a non-title bout at the "Happy World" Stadium.

The promoters claim that the fight will be the biggest ever staged in South East Asia. They expect over 12,000 Indian, European, Malay and Chinese spectators.

Sands today was 2 to 1 favourite in the illegal betting market. He said that if he won he would later challenge Brooks for the latter's Filipino welter middle and cruiser Orient titles.

The Australian said today that he aimed to knock Brooks out in the first two or three rounds. Brooks, on the other hand, noted more for doggedness than dynamite, said he would try to make it a long fight.

U.S. BEAT EUROPE IN BOXING

Golden Gloves Tournament In Chicago

CHICAGO, April 19 (PTI-Reuter):—The United States Amateur Boxing team beat Europe by six bouts to two in the Golden Gloves tournament at the Chicago Stadium last night.

A crowd of 16,183 watched the boxing.

It was the United States' seventh triumph against only one European victory and four draws in the series which started in 1931.

In the Day's Sport

POLO

Mahalaxmi Racecourse

4-30 p.m. Dare Devils vs. Typhoons, followed by Vampires vs. Chocolate Babies (Rajpipla Cup Tournament).

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

5-40 p.m. East Punjab Police vs. Lusitanians (2nd Replay Aga Khan Quarter-Final)

TABLE TENNIS

Anjuman-i-Islam School

4-30 p.m. Inter-Schools Tournament.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m Possibles vs. Probables (Exhibition Match).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-40 p.m St. Andrews vs. Ahmed Sailor H. S.

5-40 p.m. Goans 'C' vs. Reserve Bank

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. St. Xaviers vs. S.I.E.S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDER NOTICE

Tender No. RCC/A-3/SE-CPM/46406/87

Sealed Tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase and removal of a large number of OIL PIPE LINES 4" & 3" dia, laid underground (75 miles in length approx.), Pump House, Tanks, Pumping Sets, and Petrol Tanks, etc., lying at various places (Dibrugarh—Sookerating and Tezpur-Misamari) in Assam.

Tender forms containing full particulars of stores, location, conditions of sale, instructions to tenderers, opening date and inspection permit, can be obtained from the Disposal Offices at Calcutta/Bombay/Kanpur/Madras/New Delhi at Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or by Money Order.

Tender must be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit Receipt as per instructions contained in the Tender form and should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, and should reach him by 4 p.m. on the 29th May,1950

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER,

(Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 145

Increased Demand At Close For Steels

COTTON MILL SHARES RULE STEADY

BOMBAY, April 19.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with very little business passing and there was no important change in quotations. Utter absence of business created dull conditions in the market and professional operators were holding aloof awaiting some development. There was more disposition to match the progress of trade discussions with Pakistan while others were inclined to await steel production figures.

Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1677/8 and ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 329. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 30/8 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21.

Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1015. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 316/12 and Central Indias were placed at Rs. 235. Swadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 270 while Simplex shares came in business at Rs. 199/8.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 157/8 and Bilapurs came in business at Rs. 226/4. Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 454/6.

Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 12/9 and Central Banks were done at Rs. 83. New India Insurance shares stood at Rs. 60/8.

Towards the close there was increased buying and Tata Steel Defds. hardened at Rs. 1692/8 while ordinary shares improved at Rs. 331/8. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1018/12. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	1018 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	318 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	270 8
Central India Mills (6)	237 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	201 0
New Great Eastern (8)	144 0
Indore (8-13)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	253 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	152 0
Swan Mills (20)	324 0
Finlay Mills (15)	265 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	153 0
Howard Sassoon (30)	230 0
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 15
India United Defd.	1 14 6
Madhusudan (15)	150 0
Podar (S)	131 0
Khatau Makanji (6)	156 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	332 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1695 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	142 0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	157 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	455 14
Belapur Sugar (9)	230 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 10
Premier Construction	90 0
Tata Chemical	11 5
Tata Oil (2)	49 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 12
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21-5-6
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 14
Indian Copper	2 5
Wimco	229 6
Alcock	333 12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3) XD	153 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1407 8
Tata Power (25)	1557 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	59 0
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kuria XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	136 4
Bradbury (12)	575 0
Sharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 8
Mysore (4)	160 10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	166 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	622 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	212 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	231 4
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	35 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 6
Madhusudan S. (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mills	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	125 10
Ahmedabad New XD	100 0
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	135 4
Broach (0-5)	6 2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	145 10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India	1795 0
Imperial Bank P (0-12)	443 2
Central Bank (2) XD	85 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 8
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-3)	7 9
Baroda (2-3) XD	119 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	46 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	60 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 4
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14) XD	112 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	236 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	150 0
Burma Petrol	1 7 9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	300 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	46 8
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	46 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	153 2
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	48 4

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1234 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	352 8
Swadesh Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre. Construction First	100 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	124 6
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	69 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 0
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Scindia	97 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 15 6
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 0
Gold Mohor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan X.R. C.D.	110 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	125 0
Ajam Shahi	130 0
Air Service	4 4
Air India	59 0
Hind Motors	5 3 6
India Steam	7 7

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 19.

120	Ready	Japan	6 8 0
150	Ready	Japan	5 2 0
120	Ready	Italy	5 6 0
150	Ready	Italy	4 11 0
150	D. Box	April	930 0 0
150	D. Box	May	913 0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 19.

The local bullion market was steady today with moderate business.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 185/10 and advanced at Rs. 186/- on bull support. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 186/8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116/6 and after declining at Rs. 116/4 improved at Rs. 116/10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 117/10 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/-.

The market ruled very steady and finally closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	187	6	0
Forward	186	12	0
Ready Gold	117	12	0
Forward	116	12	0
Sovereigns	76	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 19.

The produce market was steady today with restricted business. Under scattered enquiry quotations hardened as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh Quality Ready	43	0	0
Madras Coromandal	42	12	0
Bold Ready	42	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	8	0
Oil April delivery	22	7	0
Oil May	22	14	0

LINSEED

Bold Ready	37	11	0
Small Satna	36	11	0
April-May	37	10	0
Oil	21	2	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castorseeds Ready	27	8	0
Madras Ready	27	12	0
May	28	4	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 19.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	94	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	97	0	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	3	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	9	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	5	0
3 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	0
3 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	9	0
4 per cent B.P.L long dated	110	0	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 19.

Tata Ordinary 332, Tata Deferred 1695, Indian Iron 30-12, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-5, Bombay Dyeing 1020, Central India 237-8, Gokak 252-8, Kohinoor 318-2, Simplex 201, Swadeshi 270-10, Tata Power 1557-8, Associated Cement 157-8, Belapur 230, Bombay Burma (Old) 455-10, Scindia 12-10, Central Bank 85, New India 60-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 142.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

The market was steady with some inquiry developing for all positions. Spots were offered at 1.44 dollars per pound. Today's prices are: Black pepper spot 1.44 asked April 1.41 nom May 1.42 asked June 1.40 nom July 1.40 nom. White pepper spot unreceived New Contracts: April 1.41 May 1.42 June 1.40 July 1.40 all nominals.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, April 19: The pepper market was idle with only minor price changes. Black lampong April May was available at ten shillings 8d. and white muntok at 15sh. 9d. per pound shipping weight with white Sarawak at 16sh. delivered weight cost insurance freight basis ports. Malabar afloat was not offered but April May was indicated at 1,140sh. and May June at 1,135 per cwt. c.i.f. United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 19: The pepper market was very quiet with both lampong and white muntok unchanged at 580 and 865 dollars per picul respectively.

INCREASE OF RS. 7/- CRORES IN NOTE CIRCULATION

Weekly Statement Of Reserve Bank

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 14th day of April:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,82,60,000
Notes in circulation	1193,95,30,000
Total Notes issued	1205,77,90,000
Total Liabilities	1205,77,90,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	55,14,63,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	460,27,18,000
Total Assets	1205,77,90,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.254 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	137,97,37,000
(2) Other Government	23,83,87,000
(b) Banks	44,97,00,000
(c) Others	62,37,91,000
Bills Payable	6,41,67,000
Other Liabilities	14,98,48,000
Total	300,56,30,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	11,82,60,000
Rupee Coin	10,08,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,95,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	1,56,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,26,46,000
Balances held abroad	201,79,14,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	8,90,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	10,50,28,000
Investments	59,25,78,000
Other Assets	5,34,07,000
Total	300,56,30,000

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 18

KARNAK—		
May	.....	76.60+115
July	.....	78.15+120
November	.....	73.60+ 85
ASHMOUNI—		
April	.....	102.00—200
June	.....	107.50— 25
August	.....	87.75—315
October	.....	62.80+ 05

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, April 19.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock market:

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent paper 96-15 Government of India loan three per cent 1986 97 Government of India loan 1970-75 99-13 Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1952-54 101-12 Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 100-4

BANKS: Travancore 14.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 4-12 Chembra 5-3 Devashola 16 Midland 4-14 Nelliampathy 1-3 Ouchterlony 6-8 Pulangode 1-5 Thirumbadi 1-15 T R and T Co. 5 Vaikundam 8-10.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 235 Buckingham 137 Buckingham Pref. 188 Cambodia 11-8 Coimbatore Cm 147-8 Coimbatore Pioneer 119 Coimbatore Spg. 52-8 Lakshmi 73 Madura 86-10 Mettur 328 Radhakrishna 194 Raja Lakshmi 74 Ranga Vilas 55-8 Trav. Rayons 3-14 Trichinopoly 11 Vasanta 110.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70 F A C T 5-2 India Cement 17-12 Indian Steel rolling 5-7 Mettur Chem. 5-8 Mysore Chem. Fert. 7-12.

SHIPPING

We give below the movement of vessels due to arrive and sail from Bombay under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY.

From U.S.A. Canadian Pacific ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo, ss "Hoegh Silvermoon" 23rd April.

From U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic ports, Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi, ss "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th April and ss "Slamat" 3rd May.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo, ss "Hoegh Silverstream" 24th April.

From North Continental and Mediterranean ports via Karachi, ss "Alderamin" 20th April and ss "Loenerkerk" 5th May.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras, ss "Blijdendijk" 20th April, ss "Alderamin" 25th April, ss "Slamat" 6th May and ss "Leonerkerk" 10th May.

For U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic ports via Red Sea ports and Mediterranean ss "Hoegh Silverstream" 28th April.

For U.S.A. Pacific ports via Colombo Straits, Indonesia and Manila ss "Hoegh Silvercrost" 24th April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi ss "Hoegh Silvermoon" 27th April.

For Colombo ss "Marken" 19th April.

LONDON COPRA AND OIL

LONDON: April 19: The market was quiet with Straits/Dutch east-indies f.m. April-May unchanged at £18:12:6 per ton sellers cif. and Philippines was cheaper at 205 dollars quoted per ton fob.

The cocoanut oil market was quiet but steady. Straits April May shipment in drums was quoted at £131 in bulk and £127 per ton cif. Ceylon was unquoted.

Further Rise In New Crop Months In N. Y. Cotton

WALL STREET FIRM WITH GOOD DEMAND FOR INDUSTRIALS

NEW YORK, April 18.

Following initial hesitancy, prices advanced under the leadership of new crops on commission house and New Orleans buying disclosing limited offerings. The renewed demand was based on lower crop ideas, serious weevil threats and lower acreage as a result of federal controls as well as unfavourable weather in some sections of the belt which tended to background the recent fairly beneficial rains in the South-West.

In the afternoon gains in new crops were extended with additional buying induced by prospects of continued high distribution of raw cotton and tightening of the supply situation next season. The favourable features of the weekly weather report particularly rains in Texas and Oklahoma were virtually ignored although profit taking finally checked the upturn There were no fresh developments in old crops. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 140,00 bales

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 18.

May	.....	32.60+02
July	.....	32.74—03
October	.....	31.08+16
December	.....	30.91+15
Middling Spot	.....	33.19—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	.....	32.25+01
July	.....	32.45+01
October	.....	31.04+16
December	.....	30.88+17
Middling Spot	.....	32.30—

NEW YORK COTTON JULY: Highest: 32.78 at 10-00 a.m. Lowest: 32.73 at 11-24 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Initial modest hardening on the strength of further mostly pleasing business reports attracted increased profittaking and the market turned mixed. While under the best, Westinghouse electric held half a point gain to 34-5/8 with the first quarter sales of home appliances exceeding 40,00,000 dollars and an even larger volume is expected in the second quarter. Oils averaged lower despite further firmness being apparent in the gulf market motor gasoline prices. The averages were Industrials 214.83 and rails 55.23.

The spurt carried the industrials's average near the 1950 peak but most other sections failed to participate. The market was left showing irregularly higher tendencies upto a dollar or so under the leadership of non-ferrous minings. Demand for the latter improved on reports that one leading copper producer has advanced the price by one cent to 19-1/2 per pound while zinc also appeared poised for an upward climb. Rails and few other lagging sections came to life enabling the market to finish firm.

N. Y. STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 19.

American telephone and telegraph 156.
Amerex Holding Co. 36-1/4.
Ananconda copper mining 30-1/4.
Chase National Bank 37.
Firestone Tyre 61-1/2.
General electric 47-3/4.
General motors 81-5/8.
Ingersoll Rand 67-7/8.
International Nickel 27.
National City Bank 45-1/2.
New York Central rail road Co. 14-3/4.
Sinclair oil Corporation 23-7/8.
Socony Vacuum Corp. 17-1/2.
Texas Corporation 66-1/8.
Union Carbide 47-5/8.
U.S. Smelting and refining 34-3/4.
U.S. steel common 32-5/8.
Western union 23-3/4.

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 3,320,000 shares.

Highest and Lowest U.S. steel trading prices were 32-7/8 and 32-1/2 respective.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, April 18.

Grains Displayed a firm undertone apart from soya beans which encountered profittaking. Buying in wheat partly reflected hedge lifting against sales of 1,050,000 bushels of red wheat and 1,100 tons of flour to Portugal. Also there was scattered buying on reports of no additional important mositure overnight in the south-west and forecast indicating little rain in that area before Sunday.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 18.

May	.....	2.26-3/4.
July	.....	2.07-1/4
Sept.	.....	2.07-1/2.
December	.....	2.09-1/2

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, April 19: Sales were again around 100,000 ounces at unchanged 72 cents per ounce. Some foreign silver offerings at slight discount contnue to be offered from tme to time by non regular sellers but the overall volume is currently considerably smaller than when the price here was 73 1/2 cents.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 19.

MILLS

Apollo 3-1 3-0-6 3-1
Bharat 28-8
B. Dyeing 1015 11-4 16-4 12-8 18-12.
C. India 236 34 37
Century 246-4 53-12
Finlay 265-8
Gokak 251-8 52
I. U. Defd. 1-14 1-14-3
I. U. Ord. 11-15
Indore 113-12 12-8
Khatau 156-4
Kohinoor 316-8 16 16-12 16 18
Laxmi 622-8
Model 166-4
Simplex 199-8 201-8 199-8 201 200 1
Svadeshi 270-8 69 70-12
Swan 321 24
Tata Mills 48

SHIPPING

B. Steam 235 36-4
Scindia 12-6 12-9-6 12-8-6 12-10-6 12-10

BANKS

Baroda 121 19
Central 83-8 83 85
Central New 84-8
Imperial old 1792-8 95
Imperial New 443-2
India 174-8 77
Union 7-9
U. Commercial 46

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125
Ajmer 10-1
Andhra 1405 7-8
Hydro 153
Power 1557-8 60 57-8
New India 60-8
B. Steel 20-15 21-2 21 21-5-6
I. Iron 30-5 30-8 30-7 30-12.
Tata Defd 1675 73-12 83-12 73-12 80 77-8 95
Tata Ord 328-8 27 29-4 27-12 29 28-8 32.
Tata 1st Pref 198-12
Tata 2nd Pref. 141-12 42
Alcock 233-12 31-4 35 33-12
A.C.C. 157 57-4 56-12 57-4
Belapur 225-8 30
B. B. Old 453-12 54-6 52-8 55-10
B. B. New 150
B. B. Petrol 1-7-3 1-7-9
B.I.C. 8-12-6 8-14
I. Copper 2-6 2-5
I. I. Trust 84-12
P. Construction 87 90
Shivrajpur 31-8
Tata Chemical 11-6 11-5
Tata Oil 48-8 49-4
Wimco 228-12 29-6

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 100
Berar Mfg. 261-4 61-14
Surat Electric Pref 135
Mukund Iron 4-6

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Sir Owen Dixon Will Be At U.N. Only In May

MEETING WITH LIAQUAT LIKELY

NEW YORK April 19. (PTI).

NO definite information regarding the plans of the United Nations special representative in Kashmir, Sir Owen Dixon, has yet reached the Security Council or the Australian delegation, cables the P. T. I. correspondent

It was learned, however, that some delay might occur in his arrival and that he might not reach Lake Success before the beginning of May United Nations officially said Sir Owen might spend at least a week at Lake Success studying the records and meeting members of the Security Council and the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

According to present indications, Sir Owen may not reach the scene of the dispute until the middle of May. The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan would by then have arrived in the United States on a tour of this country and Canada, and a meeting between the Prime Minister and Sir Owen is considered possible before the latter leaves for the Indian sub-continent.

ZAFRULLAH LEAVES

Meanwhile, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister, left for Karachi via London. He has been at Lake Success for the past seven months, having arrived here in the middle of September last to attend the General Assembly session.

Sir Mohammed said he would consider the decision taken by the Security Council as fruitful if it led to further progress in reaching the common objective in Kashmir, namely determination of the will of the people by a fair plebiscite.

He expressed the hope that Sir Owen Dixon would be "proof against" the type of new approaches that Sir Mohammed had feared were likely to be made "by either party". These fears were expressed by him during the Security Council debate and related to the possibility that one of the parties might try to compel the other party to prove to the mediator that the agreed objective, namely a plebiscite, was "practicable".

Sir Mohammed declared, however, that the agreement between India and Pakistan reached at New Delhi was a factor promising new hopes in the situation

American Reply To Soviet

MOSCOW, April 19, (PTI-Reuter): United States Ambassador in Moscow, Admiral Kirk last night handed to Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko the American note replying to a Soviet protest over the plane incident in Latvia.

MOOKERJEE EXPLAINS CAUSES FOR QUITTING

(Continued from Page 5)

paganda will be permitted against the territorial integrity of the two countries and there will be no incitement to war between them. This almost sounds farcical so long as Pakistan troops occupy a portion of our territory of Kashmir and war-like preparations on its part are in active operation.

"FOURTHLY—Events have proved that Hindus cannot live in East Bengal on the assurances of security given by Pakistan. We should accept this as a basic proposition. The present agreement on the other hand calls upon minorities to look upon Pakistan Government for their safety and honour which is adding insult to injury and is contrary to assurances given by us previously.

"FIFTHLY—There is no proposal to compensate those who have suffered nor will the guilty be ever punished, because no one will dare give evidence before a Pakistan court. This is an accordance with bitter experiences in the past.

SIXTHLY—Hindus will continue to come away in large numbers and those who have come will not be prepared to go back. On the other hand, Muslims who had gone away will now return and in our determination to implement the agreement Muslims will not leave India. Our economy will thus be shattered and possible conflict within our country will be greater.

"SEVENTHLY—In the garb of protecting minorities in India, the agreement has re-opened the problem of Muslim minority in India, thus seeking to revive those disruptive forces that created Pakistan itself. This principle carried to its logical conclusions will create fresh problems for us which, strictly speaking, are against our very Constitution

A TEST OF FAITH

"This is not the time nor the occasion for me to discuss alternative lines of action. This must obviously wait until the results of the policy now adopted by Government are known. I do not question the motives of those who have accepted the agreement. I only hope the agreement must not be unilaterally observed. If the agreement succeeds, nothing will make me happier. If the agreement fails, it will indeed be a very costly and tragic experiment. I would only respectfully urge those who believe in the agreement to discharge their responsibility by going to East Bengal —not alone,—but accompanied by their wives, sisters and daughters and bravely share the burden of joint living with the unfortunate Hindu minorities of East Bengal That would be a real test of their faith.

'NO PARALLEL IN HISTORY'

"While I hve differed from the line of approach adopted by our Government to solve a malady which perhaps has no parallel in history, let me assure the House that I fully agree that the supreme need of the hour is the maintenance of peace and security in India. While utmost pressure can and must be put upon the Government of the day to act rightly firmly and timely, to prevent the beneful effects of appeasement, to guard against the adoption of a policy of repression, no encouragement should be given to create chaos and confusion within our land.

"If Government is anxious to have annother chance—and let us understand it clearly that this is the last chance that it is asking for—by all means, let Government have it. But let not the critics of Government policy be silenced or muzzled.

"To our misfortune, one of the parties to the agreement has systematically broken its pledges and promises and we have no faith in its capacity to fulfil its future pledges, unless it shows by actual action that it is capable of so doing. This note of warning sounded by us should not be unwelcome to Government; for it will then act with more keenness and alertness and not permit the legitimate interests of India to be sacrificed or sabotaged in any way.

"While dealing with the problem of refugees, we will have to consider also the stupendous task of rehabilitation. The present truncated province of West Bengal cannot simply bear this colossal burden. It is a mighty task, where both official and un-official elements can work together for the larger good of the country, and between Government and its critics there will always be ample room for co-operation in facing a problem which concerns the peace and happiness of millions of people and of the advancement of the entire nation".

CALCUTTA SHARES RULE FIRM

CALCUTTA, April 19.

The market continued firm and active round the speculative counters coals and jute shares and a large and extensive turnover took place. Government securities continued steady.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Government paper 97-1 three per cent loan 1986 97-2 three per cent loan 1959-61 101-1 three per cent loan 1963-65 100-5 three per cent loan 1970-75 99-12.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial 20-14 Punjab National 25-4 United Commercial 45-12 ex.div.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 4-8 Cawnpore Textiles 10-2 odd lot Kesoram 18-4 Elvin Mills Ord. 16-9 Muir Mills Ord. 300 New Victoria Ord. 2-5.

COALS: Amalgamated 28-2 Bengal 525 Burrakur 14-9 Central India 5-1 Equitable 46 Kalapahari 36-6 South Karanpur 27-10 Western Bengal 5-2 Churulia 5-8 Nazira 9-4 Sendra 10-2 Talcher 3-5.

JUTES: Alliance 152 Auckland 133 Barnagore 214 Champadany 175 Gourepore 438 Howrah 28-12 Kamarhatty 277 C T Kinnison 190 Naihati 138 S Lot National 23-7 Presidency 6 Reliance 21-3 Union 207.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8-5 Brit Engineering 13-10 Burn and Co. Ord. 278 Indian Iron 30-14 Jessop and Co. Ord. 14-10 Kumardhubi Eng. 8-3 Marshalls 7-8 Steel Corp. 21-7 Textile Machinery 7-9.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-15 Indian Copper 2-4 Karanpura Dev 18-2 Tavoy Tin As. 10 Sone Valley Cement 6-6 Calcutta Electric 15-5 Alluminium Corp. 4-10 Angelo Bros. 24-4 Barareе Coke 23-2 British India Corp. 9 F and C Osler 5-2 Indian Alluminium 124 Indian National Airways 3-4 Indian Wood Products 35-8 Jardine Henderson 146 S O L Martin Burn 16 Metal Corp. 4-11 National Insulated Cable 10 Rohtas Industry 5-5 Titaghur Paper 34-13 Midnapore Zemindary 60 India General Navg. 86-8 India Steamship 7-9.

SUGARS: Belapur 5-8 Carew and Co. 7-10 Cawnpore 24-14 S Lot Champaran 20 Darbhanga 9-10 Ramnugger Cane 14.

TEAS: Bormahajan 13-3 Central Cachar 82 Choonabhutti 271 East India 17-6 Huldibari 24-4 Patrakola 180 C T Loobah 3 New Terai 11-12 Sapoi 16-5 Tukvar 7-6.

SENSATIONAL RISE IN MUIR MILLS ORD. SHARES

CALCUTTA, April 19, (PTI): Muir mills ordinary shares registered a sensational rise on the Calcutta stock exchange today from Rs. 214 to Rs.)00—an advance of Rs. 86. Today's sudden spurt is attributed in market circles to cornering of these shares in view of a report of a prospective change in the managing agency of these long-established cotton mills situated in Kanpur.

A year ago this scrip was quoting around Rs. 340 ex dividend.

In 1948 the mills declared a dividend of 24-3/4 per cent from net profits (including taxation) of Rs. 27 lakh and carried in 1947 the mills de- 10 lakhs, while in 1a947 the mills declared a dividend of 25 per cent.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Market trend is constructive.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 266/8, Lowest 265, Highest 267, Arvind Opened 768, Lowest 767, Highest 775, Ambica Opened 323/8, Lowest 322/8, Highest 324/8, Deferred Opened 1690. Lowest 167, Highest 1698.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 266/8, Arvind 773, Ambica 324, Deferred 1696, Marsdon 155, Monogram 145, Silver Cotton 152/8, New Commercial 918/12, Atul 37.

Shares in delivery Arvind 49, Ambica 225, Calico 629, Jupitor 23, Marsdon 20, Monogram 6, Saraspur 19, Deferred 122.

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NEHRU REPORTS TO PARLIAMENT

Good Progress Made

NEW DELHI, April 19, (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER Pandit Nehru replying to a short notice question by Mr. G. R. Ethirajulu Naidu in Parliament today said that the results obtained from the recent Indo-Pakistan agreement even during this brief period of eleven days had been satisfactory.

The Prime Minister, announced amidst cheers that he had accepted the invitation of the Prime Minister of Pakistan to visit Karachi for further discussion and he proposed to go there on April 26 for two days.

Pandit Nehru said that the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel's visit to Calcutta had already borne "good fruit".

"The Deputy Prime Minister has gone to Calcutta for the purpose of co-operating on behalf of the Central Government with the Government of West Bengal in implementing the agreement to the full and helping in restoring normal conditions."

The Prime Minister said the agreement was signed eleven days ago. The Government of India took immediate steps to implement this agreement. The two States specially concerned, namely, West Bengal and Assam, were requested to take steps to implement the agreement in so far as it affected them. The Chief Ministers of all other States as well as Chief Commissioners were also addressed by the Prime Minister on this subject and their full co-operation was sought.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

CUSTOMS RELAXATIONS

The Ministry of Finance issued instructions on April 10, to the customs authorities to relax the customs restrictions as envisaged in the agreement and to show all courtesy and consideration and avoid any form of harassment to the migrants. Liaison officers at some customs posts have been appointed and the appointment of others is under consideration.

The Government of Pakistan are also reported to have issued similar instructions to their customs officers in the matter of relaxation of customs restrictions as applicable to migrants and have strictly warned their customs officers that any person found violating these instructions would be severely dealt with.

The Government of Pakistan have also stated that they have ordered that their new instructions should be enforced with retrospective effect, so that any goods previously withheld by the customs authorities under the old regulations would be returned to the owners concerned in accordance with the revised instructions.

ELECTIONS

The Government of West Bengal has fixed April 24 as the date for the elections of representatives of the minority and majority communities for their Minority Commission. The Government of East Bengal has fixed April 21 for their election for this purpose.

The Government of West Bengal had prepared draft legislation to give effect to the recommendations contained in the agreement for the safeguarding of the properties of the migrants. This draft has been sent to the East Bengal Government, so that there might be uniformity in this matter.

The Government of India will appoint a Central Minister for the Bengal and Assam area in the near future. It is also proposed to appoint a minority representative to the Cabinet of West Bengal soon.

The Government of West Bengal has asked the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court to appoint a Judge of the High Court for the enquiry commission envisaged in the agreement. It has also ordered all its district officers to deal with immovable properties left by migrants in accordance with the agreement.

The Government of India's Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has drawn up a detailed procedure for ensuing the implementation of the agreement in so far as it is concerned. It is also proposed to arrange for an early meeting in Delhi of the Indo-Pakistan Information Consultative Committee which was set up in pursuance of the Delhi agreement of December 1948.

PRESS RESPONSE

The press in India and Pakistan have as a whole clearly indicated their determination to help in implementing the agreement and their general approach to Indo-Pakistan issues had changed greatly for the better. It is proposed to hold a joint meeting of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference and the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference in Delhi early in May.

The Sind Editors Conference have laid down a certain code which would govern the conduct of the press in the matter of reporting incidents, commenting, featuring news, etc., with a view to creating the proper atmosphere for the restoration of goodwill and amity between the two countries.

EXODUS DECREASES

The number of migrants from one country to another has gone down considerably. The number of Muslims who were leaving West Bengal for East Pakistan had risen to a peak figure of about 10,000 a day. This has gone down to 1,200. Muslims going from other parts of India to West Pakistan have practically stopped doing so.

The number of Hindus coming from East Bengal to West Bengal had risen to the peak figure of over 20,000 a day. This has now gone down to 7,000 to 11,000 a day.

EXODUS HAS NOW DIMINISHED

Position In Transit Camps

"It should be remembered that many migrants who are coming now had no choice left, as they had sold their properties and had congregated at various railway and river stations and thus could not go back to their homes. It is largely such people who are coming over from East Pakistan to West Bengal or going from West Bengal to East Pakistan. There are still considerable numbers of people congregated at some of these stations, like Naraingani, waiting to be transported. I have no recent figures of migrations from and to Assam or Tripura. Thus it may be said that the exodus has very definitely diminished in volume and at present is largely confined to those who were already awaiting transport. It is reported that most of these transit camps are not being filled now by fresh migrants.

TRAVEL CONDITIONS

Generally travel conditions have improved, although conditions in transit camps are not good and enough transport is not always available. We have arranged for special ships for this purpose. There is no harassment now of people coming through regular customs posts. But migrants who cross the border on foot at odd—places are liable to harassment by private individuals.

Steps are being taken for the recovery of abducted women.

Border incidents have decreased and an arrangement has been arrived at between the two Governments of West Bengal and East Pakistan that in regard to any disputed territory the status quo should be maintained. Any dispute or incident should immediately be referred to the two district magistrates on either side of the border.

The Chief Secretaries of the Governments of West Bengal, East Bengal and Assam and the Chief Commissioner of Tripura are meeting in a conference at Calcutta on the 21st and 22nd April to consider further steps to be taken to implement the agreement.

Relief and rehabilitation work is in progress.

The Deputy Prime Minister is in Calcutta at present for the purpose of cooperating, on behalf of the Central Government, with the Government of West Bengal, in implementing the agreement to the full and helping in restoring normal conditions. His visit has already borne good fruit.

Armed Red Gang Kills Six

OUTRAGE NEAR GUNTUR

GUNTUR, April 19 (PTI): Six persons including a revenue inspector and three Congressmen were murdered when a gang of Communists raided three villages about 20 miles from here last night, according to official information received here.

Several houses were said to have been looted by the gang. District officials with reserve police force have proceeded to the scene. The situation in the villages is now reported to be quiet.

POLICE CHIEF'S APPEAL

KURNOOL: The Kurnool District Superintendent of Police has appealed to the people to co-operate with the police to check the "enormous increase in crime in the district".

In the leaflets issued over this signature and being distributed all over the district, the Superintendent states there has been an enormous increase in cases of house-breaking and theft all over the district since October last involving huge loss to the people".

Three Seats Declared Vacant In Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 19 (PTI): Parliament today declared the seats of three members vacant under clause (4) of article 101 for being absent from the House continuously for a period of more than 60 days.

The members whose seats have been declared vacant are:—

Mr. R. S. R. Ranga Rao (Madras), Mr. Raghib Hasan and Mr. Abdul Hamid (West Bengal).

Seized From A Cave

GAUHATI, April 19 (P.T.I.): A Sten gun, a duplicator machine and a quantity of alleged prejudicial papers are reported to have been seized from a cave in a hill, eight miles from Gauhati last night by the local police.

The police discovered all these when they had gone to raid a house in this area for some wanted persons.

ARMED TRAIN DACOITY

Rs. 100,000 Involved

PATNA, April 19, (UPI): A report of an armed train dacoity, in which one person was killed and eight others injured has been received here from Daltonganj. About Rs 1 lakh is involved in the case.

It is stated that on the midnight of April 17, about a dozen raiders entered a compartment of a running train between Japla and Daltonganj. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh was being carried in the compartment by two escorts for payment of salary to the staff of a factory at Japla. The raiders opened fire and attacked the escorts. One of them was killed and eight others, including the second escort, were injured. The raiders then got hold of the cash and disappeared in the darkness of the night.

Police Nip Bigamy In The Bud

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The timely arrival of the police prevented a bigamous marriage being solemnised on Tuesday.

It is learnt that Luxman Gokul a 55-year-old merchant, widowed four times and having his fifth wife ailing in Saurashtra, took it into his head to enter into one more matrimonial alliance without the knowledge of his wife. For this purpose he selected a 50-year-old widow.

All the preparations for the marriage were complete, and relatives and friends of both the parties had gathered at the bridegroom's residence at Vithal Sayana Building at Lohar Chawl, when the city police, acting on certain information that they had received, suddenly surprised them and foiled their plan.

Cloth Frozen In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Textile authorities here have frozen the stock of four more mills after Government had frozen the stock of about sixteen mills.

Another World Bank Loan For India

18 1/2 MILLION DOLLARS FOR DAMODAR PROJECT

WASHINGTON, April 19, (PTI-Reuter).

THE International Bank announced yesterday it had granted a loan of eighteen million five-hundred thousand dollars to India for further development of the Damodar River Valley.

The Bank said the loan would be used to finance ⅓rd of the cost of the Bokaro-Konar project which would include the largest steam electric plant in India.

The loan agreement was signed here yesterday by the Indian Ambassador Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and Mr. Robert Garner, Vice-President of the Bank.

The loan is for a term of twenty years and carries an interest rate of three per cent plus commission at one per cent. This commission is allocated to the Bank's reserve fund. Amortisation payments calculated to retire the loan by maturity will start on April 15, 1955.

THE THIRD LOAN

This is the third loan made to India by the International Bank. On August 18 last, a loan of 34 million dollars was granted for reconstruction and development of Indian railways.

A ten-million dollar loan was made on September 29, 1949, for improvement of agricultural production.

The Bank said the latest loan would finance dollar payments from January 1 this year in the United States and Canada for power house equipment for the Bokaro thermal plant, construction equipment for the Konar dam, conductors and accessories for the transmission lines, equipment for the sub-station, and ocean freight and other expenses payable in dollars.

The balance of the cost of the project—about 3,45,00,000 dollars— would be financed from India's own resources. These funds include sterling, Swiss francs, rupees and dollar payments made before January 1, 1950.

BANK'S STATEMENT

In a statement, the Bank said, "A substantial increase in the availability of electrical energy in the Damodar valley region will be a key factor in raising India's coal output and in lowering the cost of coal production. The completion of the Bokaro-Konar project will provide at reasonable rates the urgently needed electrical energy for the expansion of coal production and the further electrification of the coal mines.

"The Damdor valley, with its rich mineral deposits, is a favourable site for a number of heavy industries using iron, steel and other basic raw materials.

"Development of those and related industries is likewise dependent on an adequate supply of electrical energy. The project will also supply a small amount of water for irrigation.

"Later the project will be integrated into the unified scheme of development under which the thermal plan will secure maximum power production, while the Konar reservoir will contribute to flood control, irrigation, water supply and power production."

ALLEGED ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT

Accused Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

How a former employee of a European firm by means of a duplicate key removed goods in open day light from the firm's godown valued at Rs. 2,780 and how he was detected later on by the firm's chowkidars, all this came to light when the Phalton Police produced Mr. P. C. Dabrae before Mr. Shellim Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court, Bombay. The complainants in this case are Messrs. Morgan Miller and Co.

Mr. Manek Shahani, Advocate for the accused requested the learned magistrate for bail, pending further enquiries by the police into this alleged case of theft. Rs. 5,000 bail was ordered, which on further request was reduced to Rs. 1,500 and the bail period of the accused was extended to 28th April 1950.

Trieste Elections

BELGRADE, April 19, (PTI-Reuter): Belgrade Radio last night gave Sunday's election results in the Yugoslav zone of Trieste as 88.36 per cent of the votes for the People's Front and 1.7 for the Socialist party.

Socialists May Join Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

THE Prime Minister, it is learned, may ask the Socialists to join the Central Cabinet to fill the places vacated by Dr. Mookherjee and Mr. Neogy.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan is on his way to New Delhi where he will meet Pandit Nehru; and after the meeting something concrete in this regard is expected to emerge.

The Prime Minister probably still desires to have a composite Cabinet, instead of a homogeneous one; and if the Socialists, who loudly blessed the new Indo-Pakistan agreement, choose to walk in, the P.M., would be glad, it is said.

But the Socialists, a handful as they are not in U.P., but elsewhere also, are divided among themselves over "this business of loaves and fishes". They have an eye on the next elections.

But Mr. Narayan said that he was opposed to such a move which, he thinks, would spoil their already meagre chances in the elections. But there are other more amiable Socialists who are keen on "helping the Government in this grave emergency" by joining the Central Cabinet. The position now is indeed interesting.

SEARCH

It is said that instead of two Bengalis, only one may be taken in the Central Cabinet now. Moreover, a search is being reported to be made in the U. P. Cabinet for one non-Bengali member for the Central Cabinet. Ministers, however, are a short commodity in U. P.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE report in the evening newspapers of an altercation that arose out of a spark flying from the cigarette on to "ample folds" of another's apparel, recalls to my mind one of the most graceful apologies which I have met with.

I was travelling in the suburban train some years ago, in the days of steam engines in fact. Opposite me was a symbol of sartorial elegance. He was trying to light his pipe every station and not succeeding because he had rammed too much tobacco into the bowl.

Finally, he got on to the fact and with great dexterity emptied it out of the window and filled up again. This time it was a lighter filling.

The whole operation was so graceful effected that I put my book aside and settled down to witness the final triumph of mind over matter.

He was by now conscious of watching eyes and naturally became more stylish. He took out a match from his box, struck it to flame against the side, and lit his pipe. The smoke wafted pleasingly from the bowl and deep puffs followed as the young dandy with sunk cheeks kept the embers glowing.

Very satisfied with his success, he flicked the burning match out of the window. But it did not go through. It flew on to my shirt front. In his alarm, he bent forward and, losing control, spilled the lighted tobacco on my clothes.

I was getting really apprehensive and, with reason, because the tobacco was getting through in places. But I had little to do. By this time, thoroughly wide awake, the young fellow got almost on to me, put out several fires and extricated a good deal of tobacco from my clothes, throwing it all out of the window.

Then he dropped back into his seat, heaved a sigh of relief and spoke. "It was an incident; it might have been an accident", he said and smiled wanly.

I smiled back. There was nothing else I could do. Somehow I felt almost a brute for having deprived him of the chance of watching an accident, even though I had allowed him to turn it into an incident. "Your fault", I said.

"I know", he replied. "But it is this pipe that is to blame". And before I could stop him, he had pitched it out of the window.

It WAS a pipe of peace.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

Measures To Prevent Rail Accidents

EXPERTS TO CONFER IN DELHI ON APRIL 21

NEW DELHI, April 19 (PTI).

MR N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGAR, Transport Minister, announced in Parliament today that a conference of experts would be held in Delhi on April 21 "to fully thrash out the question of railway accidents".

There was no accident on March 31 last near Banarhat station, Mr. Ayyangar said. But in the early hours on April 1, however while the 93 Down Goods train was running between Chengmari and Banarhat, the last seven wagons of this train broke away on a gradient and rolled back, passed through Banarhat station at speed and collided with 96 Down Goods train at mile 116-15 between Banarhat and Binnaguri. The cause of the brake-away was the failure of the coupling drawbar where the parting occurred.

The only other accident on this section, Mr. Ayyangar added, occurred on February 4 last when 4 Down Goods train, which left Banarhat for Chengmari, stalled on this gradient.

Mr. Barman asked whether the Government proposed to devise some means to prevent accidents at this particularly high gradient. He was told by Mr. Ayyangar that the report of the Enquiry Committee on the accidents near this gradient was awaited and suitable precautions would be taken.

Jute Agreement With Pakistan

Mr. N. V. Gadgil today gave details of the agreement the Indian Jute Mills Association recently negotiated with the Pakistan Jute Board for the purchase of 800,000 bales of Pakistan raw jute. The Minister was replying to Mr. B. K. P. Sinha in Parliament.

The rates in Indian rupees which were agreed to were, (1) jute cutting at Rs. 28 per maund, (2) jubbies at Rs. 30 per maund and (3) cross bottoms at Rs. 34 per maund.

The Government of India have agreed to pay to the Government of Sikkim Rs. 50,000 as grant-in-aid, to meet the cost of land revenue settlements and for forest survey.

Revealing this in Parliament today Mr. B. V. Keskar Deputy Minister, said in reply to Mr. Jainarayan Vyas that Sikkim was not in a position to carry out this survey all by herself and if the Government of India had not given this grant, it might have affected law and order there.

Replying to a supplementary, Pandit Nehru said that Sikkim was not in integral part of India like Hyderabad as Sikkim was not represented in Parliament. But Sikkim was a protectorate of India.

Trade Talks With U.S.S.R. Suspended

Trade negotiations between India and Russia had been suspended following a dispute over the rate of exchange between the two countries, said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, who replied on behalf of the Commerce Minister, to Mr. S. N. Mishra.

CAMBRIDGE JUNIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAM. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE following is the list of successful candidates at the last Cambridge Junior School Certificate Examination held in December 1949 at centres in the State of Bombay:

Bhathena, F. S., Cumberland, R.P.; Davids, D. V.; Patro, R. R.; Smith, F. P. J.; Smith, W. M. A.; Thornber, S. R. W., Varma, B. K.; Barat, D. B. Cox, A. P.; Evans, C. V.; Judge, R. G.; Nicholls, C. R.; Samarji, W. N.; Stuart-Williams, B. A.; Thomson, A. R. Barnet, R.; Bhasin, G.; Burke, B.; Caesar, S.; Caston, D. P.; D'Souza, A.; Engineer, J.; Gomes, A.; Hart, J. Holmes, S.; Jacob, N.; Karanjia, M.; Marshall, N.; Mehta, Z.; Mulchandani P.; Palkhiwala, B.; Palmer, A.; Parker M.; Pinto, F.; Shepherd, M.; Stapleton, L.; Thadani, G.; Abraham, E.; Angadi, A.; Barkshire, C.E.; Chowan, M.; Dalal, A.; Davies, D.A.; Gubbay, O. S.; Haq, M. M.; Khan, I.; Lynn, E.A.; Pradhan, B. A.; Siddique I.

Collins C. O. Kertiker F. Caston Y., Correa G., Dadyburjor P. R., Digby D. C., Edwards P., Hill C., Lulla P., Mansukhani M., Misquitta I., Monteiro L., Stapleton P., Verdes I., Gaynor S. Hakimian M. Johnson P., Saldanha C., Alvarez M., James I., Pedder N., Pereira V., Pinto F., Saleyedoff N., Wharton Y., Advani S., Basrai, B., Cowper E., Golwalla G., Hoggan W., Khushalani P., Master P., Mehta Y., Mobedgina J., Santos A., Shelley P., Vasudeva K., Gopalan M. R., Irani S. B., Sidhwa A. P., Gandhi M., Irani N., Kapur L., Mazda H., Mistry F., Patel P., Kaul U. Baria D. J., Dalal P. S., Golwalla C. N., Hoops I. M., Leese S. K., Seth E. A. M., Shivdasani S., Abraham I., Chaves C., Gujral I., Kelawala R., Khambata G., Lalwani S., Augur B., Da Silva J., Rani P., Solomon M., Chaudhary N. Y., Cheema B. K., Khambatta F. R. Rana R. M., Singh T. K.

WOMAN COMMITS "SATI"

JUBBULPORE, April 19 (PTI). A young Harijan woman committed "sati" in Thadgana, a village in Chattarpur District, Vindhya Pradesh, last Monday, according to reports here today.

Unnoticed she leapt into the funeral pyre as the flames were consuming the mortal remains of her husband.

TEN MORE ARRESTS IN ALMORA

Armed Pickets Posted

ALMORA, April 19 (PTI).

Ten more persons have been arrested in connection with the recent disturbances in two villages of the Almora District. This brings the total number of arrests to 30.

Following some of the arrests, some students of a higher secondary school became unruly, but they dispersed on the arrival of the police.

As a precautionary measure, the district authorities have posted armed pickets at strategic points at Pithora Garh following reports of some tension there.

Rs. 20,000 Loss By Fire

JUBBULPORE, April 19, (PTI): Damage estimated at Rs. 20,000 was caused by fire yesterday in a goods shed at Katni Murwara railway station, 60 miles from Jubbulpore, it was reported here today.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, April 19.

Cotton market firm owing bullish calculations that if present talks with Indian delegation prove fruitful between one and half to two lakh bales may be allocated for exports to India which would further strengthen statistical position. Yesterday's spot sales 4,500 Exports 12,688 bales for Kobe and Liverpool. Cottonseeds firm on active speculative buying.

Gold quiet.

CURRENT QUOTATIONS: Cotton NT 73/8, Punjab 289, F 74, Four F 71, Cottonseeds Ready 5/12, June 6/3/6, Gold 102.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, April 19.

Following were final quotations in rupees on Indore Stock Exchange today. Indore Malva 106, Hukamchand Mill 475, Bhandari Mill 600, Vinod Mill 318, Kalyanmal Mills 70, Kalyanmal Mills Preference 85, Rajkumar Mills 120, Indore Bank 60.

On Indore Bada Sarafa Association Forward Silver Opened at Rs. 185/14, Highest touched 186/10, Lowest 185/12 and Closed 186/11.

On Indore Bullion Exchange Forward Gold started at 116/10, Highest Touched 116/14/6, Lowest 116/10 and Closed 116/10.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, April 19.

Previous Closing	32.74
Today's Opening	32.76
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	32.81
Difference	+7

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 19.

	Rs. As.
Silver Forward	187 0
Gold Forward	117 0
Silver Bullion	187 4
Silver Mint	188 4
Gold Ready	117 12
Sovereign	76 12

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 19.

Opening Stock Exchange prices:— Anaconda Copper Mining 30-3/8.

General Motors dol 81-5/8.

U. S. Steel Common dol 32-3/4.

Ditto Preference dol. 143-3/4.

MUTT AND JEFF—In Case You Forgot, Mutt, Jr.'s Name Is Cicero

By BUD FISHER

MY TEACHER WANTS YOU TO COME TO SCHOOL TO SEE HER, POP!
WHAT DOES SHE WANNA SEE ME FOR? I'M A VERY BUSY MAN!
SHE WANTS TO--
AHA! SO THAT'S IT! YOU'RE FALLING DOWN IN YOUR STUDIES, EH? LET ME SEE THAT REPORT CARD!
I'M TRYIN' TO TELLYA- SHE WANTS YA TO JOIN THE PARENTS ASSOCIATION- AN' THAT AIN'T MY REPORT CARD ITS JUST A SNAPSHOT OF TEACHER AND MY CLASS!
WONDERFUL IDEA! CLOSER COOPERATION BETWEEN PARENT AND TEACHER! GET TOGETHER--BENEFIT THE LAD, Y'KNOW!
I'M JUST LIKE ANOTHER FATHER TO CICERO, TEACHER!
Fisher

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